THE TIMES

No 61,951 — TUESDAY OCTOBER 2 1984 — 20p

Portfolio

The Times Portfolio competition prize was shared by two winners yesterday. Mrs Yvonne Pay of Orpington, Kent, and Mrs Melita Alvis of London each received £1,000. Portfolio list page 20: How to play, information service, back page.

The Times

The Times did not reach many of its readers yesterday because of a fire in its printing works, which delayed production at a crucial time for more than four hours. Details of a Mori poll, to help readers of the Spectrum series, are given again on page 10: the portfolio game continues in the usual way, but yesterdays card details will be given on Saturday for the benefit of weekly game players.

Portfolio list, page 20

Attack on 'cowboy' builders

The Building Employers Confederation is launching a scheme to thwart "cowboy" builders. It covers building work between £500 and £25,000 and is underwritten by a leading insurance company. Halifax Building Society members will have access to a register of local builders **page 3**

China parades aging weapons

An array of military technology, most of it based on the 1960s, was on display in Peking during an extravagant parade that cost the equivalent of several hundred million pounds **Page 5**

Bishop's attack

The Bishop of Durham has accused the Government of refusing to care for the poor and of making a virtue of confrontation in the miners' strike **Page 5**

Sanctuary move

The United States is studying a request for sanctuary from lawyers acting for the "Durban Six" who have taken refuge in the British consulate there

Charges dropped, page 7

Edwardes goes

Sir Michael Edwardes, the former chairman of BL, has stepped down as the chairman of ICL, Britain's biggest computer group.

Pit strike vote upsets leader

Labour rejects Kinnock's reselection proposal

● **The Labour conference rejected a proposal backed by Mr Kinnock for "one member, one vote" for reselecting MPs.**

● **Labour's delegates carried motions condemning police violence and called for laws to restrict police action during strikes.**

● **Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' president, was served with a writ that could lead to his being jailed for contempt of court.**

● **The Coal Board greeted coolly a suggestion by Labour politicians and the pit deputies' union for arbitration on the miners' strike.**

● **Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, accused Labour of "standing reality on its head" in its condemnation of police violence.**

● **A senior police officer who helped two working miners defy picket lines later condemned "raw and naked intimidation" (Page 2)**

From Julian Haviland
Political Editor
Blackpool

The Labour Party conference, while proclaiming its support for Mr Neil Kinnock, the leader it elected a year ago, yesterday refused to follow his advice and change the troublesome rules governing the reselection of Labour MPs.

The proposed change was the first contentious matter to which Mr Kinnock had publicly lent his full authority, and so deliberately hazarded his standing in the party.

The immediate effect of the reselection vote, in which the conference rejected his guidance by a ratio of seven to six, was therefore hurtful to him. It was also worrying for the two or three dozen Labour MPs who are in some fear under the present rules of losing the support of their local parties and being dumped.

The change was intended to increase their protection when the reseection process begins in December by giving them at least the chance of appealing over the heads of hostile activists to the full membership.

As so often, the conference spoke yesterday with more than one voice. It twice rejected, by more than two million votes or more than two to one, resolutions which demanded no change.



Labour's leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, listening to a debate yesterday. (Photographs: Bill Warhurst).

Some in the party leadership were able to argue from that last night that the conference had therefore voted for change, and that Mr Kinnock and the new national executive committee, to be elected today might be entitled to delay reselection for 12 months while a more acceptable formula is found.

But the specific Kinnock plans, devised by Mr John Evans, MP for St Helens North and moved by him on behalf of the NEC, was rejected by 3,041,000 votes to 3,592,000.

That had been half feared. But the platform was then left naked when another resolution, which would have endorsed the principle of Mr Kinnock's ideas, but subjected them to 12 months' delay for further thought, was also heavily, and unexpectedly, defeated.

The completeness of that rout dismayed the platform and was cheered loudly by constituency delegates. They had campaigned for 10 years to establish compulsory reselection, in order to make MPs more obedient to conference decisions and to local activist opinion, and they did not want their creation tampered with.

One [illegible] leader after another [illegible] the rostrum to

Continued on back page, col 5

How the votes were cast

Motion	For (M)	Against (M)
MINERS AND POLICE		
Concern over police action; want accountability	4,117	2,485
	CARRIED	
Condemns police violence; next Labour Govt to pass law keeping police out of strikes	CARRIED on show of hands	
ONE MAN, ONE VOTE		
[illegible] postponing any decision	2,262	4,32
	LOST	
NEC: [illegible] one vote [illegible] MPs	3,041	3,592
	LOST	
[illegible] NEC for [illegible] issue	2,158	4,359
	LOST	
Accept principle, delay [illegible]	2,056	4,533
	LOST	

Mr Arthur Scargill emphasizing a point during [illegible]

Orme presses board on pits initiative

By Paul Routledge and David Felton

Labour politicians and the pit deputies' union, Nacods, are putting pressure on the National Coal Board to allow a binding, independent appeal machinery on the closure of exhausted pits.

This latest initiative to break the deadlock between the two sides as the coal strike goes into its eighth month has been accepted as a basis for reopening negotiations by leaders of the National Union of Mineworkers.

It has been given a cool reception, however, by Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the board, who wants "to restore management" in the industry. The board has consistently opposed outside intervention in its final powers to close collieries after an internal review.

But Mr Stanley Orme, shadow energy minister, insisted last night that the proposal for independent scrutiny, hinted at in his speech to the party conference, was still alive and would be pressed in further private contacts with both sides.

One mechanism for the appeal procedure, it is argued, would be a revamped version of the national reference tribunal, the little-used arbitration panel within the industry chaired by a lawyer from outside. Its decisions are binding on both sides.

The news of the latest peace move leaked out as the miners celebrated their overwhelming win in the party conference debate on the pits strike which voted with only a few dissentients to back the miners' leaders and condemn "unlawful actions by the police".

After winning the "total support" of the TUC last month, miners' leaders are jubilant at securing the backing of the Labour Party conference, with the significant exception of the electricians' union, for their strike strategy. Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, said confidently: "We will win, there is no doubt about it".

Away from the rhetoric of the debate the continuing close contacts between miners' leaders, Mr Orme and the "three wise men" appointed by the TUC to monitor the peace

Continued on back page, col 6

'Reality stood on its head', says Brittan

By Richard Evans, Lobby Rep[illegible]

Mr Leon Brittan the Home Secretary, yesterday accused the Labour Party of "standing reality on its head" by condemning police violence in the miners' strike.

"Everyone knows that if there were no violent mass picketing and no intimidation there would be no need for the police to be present at all."

He said that 756 police officers had been injured during the 30-week pits strike and more than 7,000 arrests had been made, 6,400 involving miners, often for "very serious offences".

"If Neil Kinnock's Labour Party's only reaction to those figures is to condemn the police and excuse the pickets, then this confirms once and for all that they are unworthy of opposition, let alone government," Mr Brittan added.

Mr Eldon Griffiths, Conservative MP for Bury St Edmunds and parliamentary adviser to the Police Federation, said that it was a sad day for parliamentary democracy when the official Opposition gave the appearance of abandoning the rule of law in favour of the "rule of the mob".

"No number of weasel words from the platform can justify the Labour [illegible] aid and comfort to [illegible] private [illegible] illegal [illegible] of the [illegible]

Mr Peter [illegible] war Sate for [illegible] of words [illegible] Tony Benn [illegible] supporting the [illegible] Arthur Scargill [illegible]

"Mr [illegible] supports Mr Scargill [illegible] every economic [illegible] He did not tell the co[illegible] that when he introduced [illegible] Coal Industry Act of 197[illegible] were one of the declared [illegible] was the elimination [illegible] uneconomic colliery cap[illegible]

● Senior [illegible] in operational [illegible] policing miners' [illegible] ied the labour acc[illegible]

"These alleg[illegible] e obviously without [illegible] n and unjustified" [illegible] John Keyte, secretary [illegible] 2,200-member Police Superintendants Association of England and Wales, said.

"The function of the police service is to maintain the law, and officers engaged in duties in connexion with the miners' dispute have done exactly that", he said.

High Court writ served on Scargill

By Our Labour Editor

Committal proceedings were served yesterday against Mr Arthur Scargill that could put the president of the National Union of Mineworkers in jail for contempt of the High Court.

The papers were served on the miners' leader as he sat in the Labour Party conference hall at the Wintergardens, Blackpool. The action prompted Mr Eric Heffer, the party and conference chairman, to demand a review of lax security.

The move came during a debate on plans to reform the local party structure, and Mr Scargill said: "Someone representing the High Court came up to me and handed me a writ. I was told it is committal proceedings to put me in prison.

"It is a demonstration of the lengths they will go to break the NUM. As far as I am concerned, they will not succeed. I am answerable to my members."

The papers, served by an official of the High Court accompanied by a *Daily Express* photographer, relate to a High Court ruling last Friday that made the miners' strike unlawful in Yorkshire.

Two miners from Manton Colliery, Mr Robert Taylor, and Mr Ken Foulstone, successfully applied to have the strike, now is its thirtieth week, declared unlawful. It is understood that yesterday's committal move against Mr Scargill stemmed from that case.

It seems clear that the two Yorkshire miners will ask the High Court for the imprisonment of Mr Scargill on the grounds that he is in contempt of last week's declarations.

Mr Scargill has made no secret of his intention to ignore the court's decisions. His defiance was first broadcast on *Channel 4 News* on Friday night after the judge gave his rulings, and was repeated on Sunday after the miners' delegation to the Labour Party conference met in Blackpool.

The legal notice gives Mr Scargill two days to appear in court on Thursday to answer the committal proceedings.

The notice alleges that he is in contempt for defying High Court orders that: (1) He should not threaten disciplinary proceedings against miners who cross NUM picket lines; and (2) He should not continue to declare the strike in Yorkshire as official when the court has ruled that it is not so.

The action takes the form of a committal order and an order for sequestration of national NUM funds.

Bank of Eng[illegible] leading b[illegible]

By Peter Wilson-Smith and Michael Prest

The Bank of England has masterminded a multi-million pound rescue package for one of the City's top bullion dealers, Johnson Matthey Bankers, after potential loss[illegible] estimated at £100m to £1[illegible] were uncovered on lo[illegible] commercial customers.

The rescue involv[illegible] Bank of England bu[illegible] bank for a nomin[illegible] believed to be £1. In[illegible] about 25 banks, inc[illegible] big clearers are [illegible] estimated £250m [illegible] for the parent [illegible] son Matthey [illegible]

[illegible] secondary [illegible] crisis when the Bank [illegible] take over Slater Walker, Edward Bates to safeguard confidence in the banking system.

The package was hammered out at dramatic meetings in the Bank of England which lasted through out Sunday night. Several hundred people were present, including Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, governor of the Bank of England, and many senior bankers.

The problems at Johnson Matthey, which have nothing to do with its bullion dealing activities but centre on a few big commercial loans, came to light within the past two weeks. Such was the scale of the problem that it threatened the

The Gro[illegible] tw[illegible] [illegible]

how pla[illegible] The group [illegible] of [illegible]6.6m l[illegible] future company. [illegible]

Attempts [illegible] Matthey plc to [illegible] a private buyer a[illegible] to [illegible] foundered at the last minute. Bank of Nova Scotia, a Canadian bank, is reliably understood to have been close to buying it. But banking sources said that it pulled out on Sunday because it did not receive the assurances it wanted about the scale of likely losses within the bank.

to [illegible] controls [illegible]

Mr Harry Hew[illegible] of Johnson M[illegible] resigned yester[illegible] replaced by Mr [illegible] the Chief Exec[illegible] tered Consolidat[illegible]

Kenneth [illegible]

Police rout Sikh shrine extremists

From Michael Hamlyn
Delhi

Just as the Indian Goverment feared, no sooner was the Sikhs' holiest shrine, the Golden Temple of Amritsar, returned to civilian hands, than gangs of young extremists were back inside shouting slogans in support of the dead terrorist leader, Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale.

They drove priests out of the building, newly restored after it was all but destroyed four months ago in the military assault, and raised the flag of Khalistan – the separate "Land of the pure". But this time the forces of law and order were standing no nonsense.

Police stormed into the temple, arresting 400 people and cordoned off the complex.

Later, a Punjab government said the situation was under "complete control".

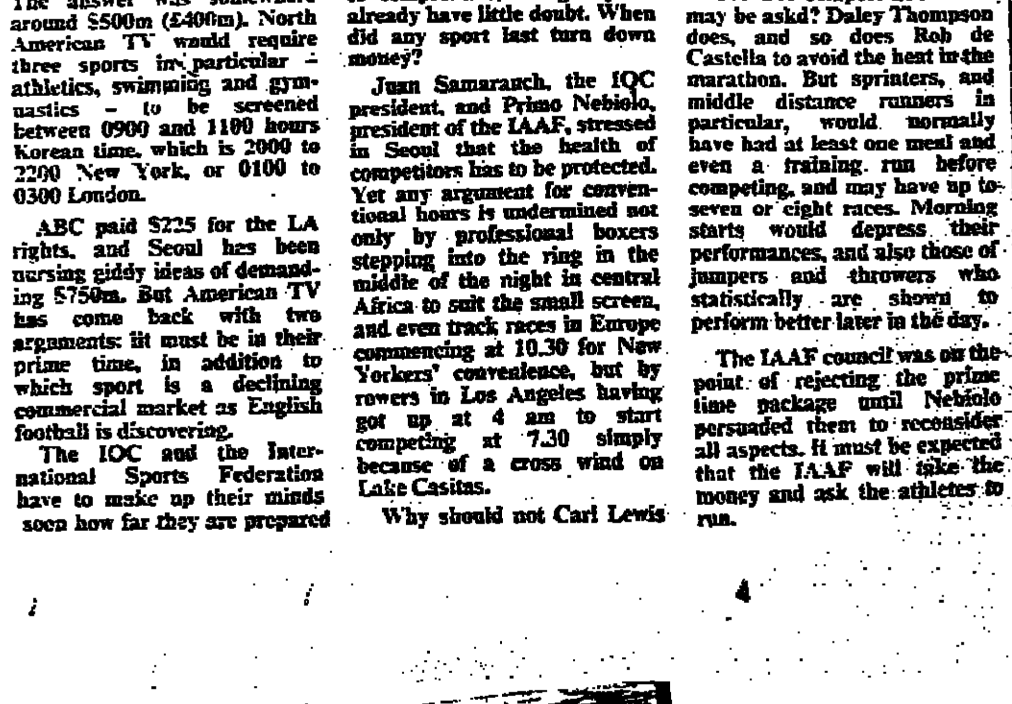
Three out of five sell Jaguar shares

Three out of every five investors in Jaguar when it was launched on the stock market at the beginning of August have already sold their shares, Jonathan Davis writes.

Some 125,000 successfully applied for shares, but Jaguar's register, now being drawn up for the first time, shows only 50,000 shareholders, including about 9,000 Jaguar employees who received free shares as part of the issue.

At least a quarter of the successful applicants took their profits on the first day of dealings, when the price stood at between 178p and 181p compared with the issue price of 165p.

Details, page 21



New York money calls the Olympic tune

From David Miller, Peking

Compulsive British TV viewers of the Olympics should brace themselves for another sleepless all-night marathon in 1988. Negotiations in the next few months between the Seoul organizing committee, the IOC and the three major North American broadcasters – ABC, NBC and CBS – seem sure to capitulate to the demon God, US prime time.

New York money, courtesy of satellite, calls the tune for the Olympic piper. This is the first time the Games will have been subordinated in such a way. The Seoul Olympic committee asked the television representatives the difference between staging the games at normal Korean time or at an hour to suit the United States.

The answer was somewhere around $500m (£400m). North American TV would require three sports in particular – athletics, swimming and gymnastics – to be screened between 0900 and 1100 hours Korean time, which is 2000 to 2200 New York, or 0100 to 0300 London.

ABC paid $225 for the LA rights, and Seoul has been nursing giddy ideas of demanding $750m. But American TV has come back with two arguments: it must be in their prime time, in addition to which sport is a declining commercial market as English football is discovering.

The IOC and the International Sports Federation have to make up their minds soon how far they are prepared to compromise, though cynics already have little doubt. When did any sport last turn down money?

Juan Samaranch, the IOC president, and Primo Nebiolo, president of the IAAF, stressed in Seoul that the health of competitors has to be protected. Yet any argument for conventional hours is undermined not only by professional boxers stepping into the ring in the middle of the night in central Africa to suit the small screen, and even track races in Europe commencing at 10.30 for New Yorkers' convenience, but by rowers in Los Angeles having got up at 4 am to start competing at 7.30 simply because of a cross wind on Lake Casitas.

Why should not Carl Lewis or Seb Coe compete at 9 am it may be askd? Daley Thompson does, and so does Rob de Castella to avoid the heat in the marathon. But sprinters, and middle distance runners in particular, would normally have had at least one meal and even a training run before competing, and may have up to seven or eight races. Morning starts would depress their performances, and also those of jumpers and throwers who statistically are shown to perform better later in the day.

The IAAF council was on the point of rejecting the prime time package until Nebiolo persuaded them to reconsider all aspects. It must be expected that the IAAF will take the money and ask the athletes to run.

Crushing defeat for Kinnock leaves a dozen MPs at risk

From Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent, Blackpool

bout ; dozen Labour MPs hreatened with rejection by ist general committees in constituencies after Mr ·ck's crushing defeat in his t to introduce a one-r, one-vote reselection

ohn Evans, MP for St North, and one of the national executive al-day asked the party at Blackpool to give ey parties the one-ne-vote option; the offer which it had t the unions would

had been tempered n to give some the unions, er would

was Mr tes re

Michael Cocks, Labour's chief whip, who is in jeopardy in his Bristol, South, constituency.

The debate began with an emergency motion from the National Union of Mineworkers suggesting that no decision should be taken and that further consultations should take place with the unions, with no deadline set. That was defeated by 4,320,000 to 2,262,000.

Next came a vote on the Evans amendment, which was lost, narrowly, by 3,592,000 to 3,641,000.

A further resolution, simply rejecting the new plan was also defeated before conference turned its attention to Mr Kinnock's only possible escape

Ironically, that resolution, which accepted one-person, one-vote in principle, while calling for a year's delay, was opposed by the national executive.

Nevertheless, Mr Kinnock sent a national executive emissary down to Mr Terry ffy of the Engineering kers' Union, in the confer-hall, asking him to support al option.

xecutive member spoke Duffy, turned to Mr nd gave a thumbs Kinnock looked m and the resol- by 4,533,000 to

eports, page 4

velry

The miners' strike

Yorkshire rebels seal High Court victory

From Peter Davenport
Manton

The assistant chief constable of Nottinghamshire who masterminded the operation allowing two Yorkshire miners to seal their High Court victory against the National Union of Mineworkers with a return to work yesterday condemned the "raw and naked intimidation" that kept others at home.

Mr Edward Griffith was speaking after 1,000 pickets heading for Manton colliery on the outskirts of Worksop in the South Yorkshire coalfield were turned back by police on approach roads.

Two miners accompanied underground workers Mr Ken Foulstone and Mr Bob Taylor, who last week secured a ruling that picket lines in Yorkshire were unofficial, when they clocked on at 10.43am, more than four hours after the normal shift time. The coal board had hoped more men would have joined them.

The picket line had dwindled to fewer than two dozen. Mrs Anne Scargill, the wife of the NUM president, had also left by then.

Several hundred police, dog teams and horses mustered in the colliery yard and a police helicopter hovered overhead.

There were shouts of "scabs", but earlier in the morning a police patrol car passing the colliery had a side window shattered by a lump of concrete, which narrowly missed a police officer inside.

The police say a short time later they clashed with about 100 men, some drunk, who were wielding heavy wooden staves and heading for the deserted colliery. There were 23 arrests and two officers were hurt slightly.

SOUTH YORKS NCB AREA | Sheffield | SOUTH YORKSHIRE | Worksop | DERBYSHIRE | MANTON | NOTTINGHAMSHIRE | 4 miles





Signs of vandalism: The Manton Colliery board showing union disdain for the working miners, and (below right) Mr Paul Chad, a traffic warden, with rocks thrown through a police car window.

Mr Griffith said: "The law of picketing allows workers to judge the merits of a case on the facts as they know them, uninfluenced by violence or intimidation. We believe in Nottinghamshire that the philosophy behind our policing is that a man's mind is as entitled to be free from intimidation as his body is."

"It was known in the mining communities that there would be no more than half a dozen men going back to work, and when you get 1,000 pickets that is pure intimidation.

Mr Griffith said that an intimidation squad of detectives had received 600 complaints and made 100 arrests which would result in court cases.

During the weekend, police investigated six incidents, four in the village of Langold, Nottinghamshire, involving paint and paint stripper attacks on working miners' homes

The four men who clocked on at Manton yesterday, brought the total of NUM men working in the Yorkshire coalfield, which has 56,000 workers, to 46, the highest since the strike began.

Leading article and letters, page 15

Britain is ordered to pay for turkey ban

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

The Government may have to pay up to £19m in damages to French turkey farmers after a High Court decision yesterday.

Mr Justice Mann ruled that farmers were entitled to be compensated for lost business caused by an import ban imposed by Britain between September, 1981, and November, 1982, which the European Court of Justice declared illegal under the Treaty of Rome.

The Ministry of Agriculture, which originally imposed the ban on the pretext of preventing the spread of Newcastle disease, a virulent form of fowl pest, contended that the farmers were entitled only to the European court's declaration that Britain had failed to fulfil its obligations under EEC law. They could not also sue for damages.

But the judge upheld the farmers' allegation that the Government was guilty of improper action in public office, which is a ground for claiming damages.

The Solicitor-General, Sir Patrick Mayhew, QC, acting for the ministry, was given leave to appeal, and the action for damages will not be heard until the Government has decided whether to do so.

Transplant for cystic fibrosis

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

A heart-lung transplant has been performed on a 22-year-old man suffering from the inherited disease, cystic fibrosis. The operation was performed six days ago by the team working with Mr Nagdi Yacoub, at Harefield Hospital, Middlesex.

The patient was described yesterday as making good progress. But details of the transplant had been withheld partly for fear that the news would raise false hopes for hundreds of other victims of the life-threatening condition.

There are other complications associated with cystic fibrosis. It is a condition which develops in children and adolescents, affecting the group of tissues referred to as exocrine glands.

Even if the transplant succeeds, there are no circumstances under which the procedure could become a possible treatment for all sufferers. The disorder is the most common serious inherited illness in Britain. One child in 2,000 births or about 400 a year, is born with the defect.

The disease causes the lungs to become congested. Regular physiotherapy is needed to keep the chest clear, both for breathing and to avoid the risk of lung infections. Great progress has been made during the past few years in keeping patients alive and active.

Pit men start Soviet holiday

From Richard Owen, Moscow

ek Reeves, an official National Union of ers, yesterday headed xury health resort the Black Sea at se together with a 150 striking families. our struggle is

ore craft to Pit s Vnukovo airp miners have our special tude because they show eir class solidarity in deeds rather than words".

In an officially sponsored campaign given much publicity in the Soviet press, Soviet miners from the Ukraine to the Far East have donated part of their wages to the NUM strike fund "To British miners fight ality".

Soviet trad are also paying for the h miners' two-and-a-h holiday at Pitsunda, roubles (nearly £3 money

Re the any up cky ery.

"Tho ucky have the on of urther s of riends rs in the we st that is ho red in the peculiar form of English used by Tass.

Soviet television yesterday showed miners using collecting tins in shopping centres

● Frankfurt (Reuter) – The West German engineering and metalworking union, IG Metal, is to give DM 350,000 (about £93,500) to the children of striking British miners.

● Hague (AFP) – A second group of 40 striking British miners and their children arrived here yesterday at the invitation of Czechoslovak miners' union will offer them holiday homes in the Tatra mountains and has organized efforts to send five tonnes of food to British miners.

MEP cleared on charge of obstruction

Mr Leslie Huckfield, Labour MEP for Merseyside East, was cleared of obstruction outside a power station during the pit strike at St Helen's Magistrates' Court yesterday.

Five members of the National Union of Mineworkers who were with Mr Huckfield were found guilty but granted an absolute discharge. The court was told that Mr Huckfield and the mineworkers were arrested outside Bold Colliery power station, Merseyside.

Mr Derrick Fairclough, the magistrate, said it was possible that Mr Huckfield had mistakenly thought the grass verge belonged to the Central Electricity Generating Board and was not part of the public highway.

● Two striking miners who siphoned petrol from a car to go picketing were sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment at Chesterfield magistrates' court yesterday.

The men, Colin Herbert, aged 22, of Bond Street, Staveley; and Keith Conroy, aged 24, of Lumsdale Road, Middlecroft, pleaded guilty to theft from a vehicle. They were each ordered to pay £10 costs.

● The coal board's Western Region said yesterday that more than 1,000 working miners had accepted voluntary redundancy since the strike began more than six months ago.

Massey andoned nd se by out v Street. been used nes in central

have reserves. But ntrols on capital v only a set hose receipts to or new building. uncils say that cts already set to 5-86 will exceed argets.

The po did not think there was any connexion between the robbery yesterday and the 1980 raid in which a jewel known as the Marlborough Diamond, worth £400,000, was stolen by two Americans who fled to the United States.

They were subsequently brought back to Britain and were each sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment

-in shipyard workers defy police siege

and police laid siege to a gas rig occupied ers at the Cammell ipyard at Birkenhead.

ce, some equipped with ting irons and climbing surrounded the huge rig. the men taking part in the upation remained defiant. one stage they danced a onga on the rig for a film crew n a helicopter.

Earlier esterday, 12 men occupying destroyer at the yard were rrested for alleged contempt of ourt.

Outside te yard, a mass picket in upport of the occupation as staged by northern trade nionists. But by the afternoon tere were only a few pickets outside.

The 23 rebels n the rig are in CB radio communication with supporters at the ard gates and the local unemployed resource centre.

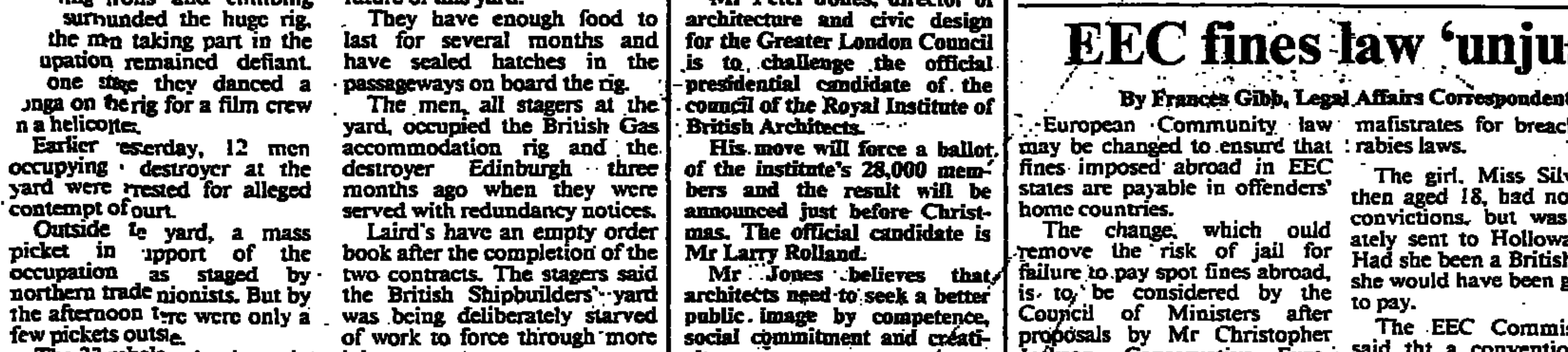
One radio message received from the rig was: "We are prepared to stay here until Christmas. We will stay for years if necessary. We are fighting for our jobs and for the future of this yard."

They have enough food to last for several months and have sealed hatches in the passageways on board the rig.

The men, all stagers at the yard, occupied the British Gas accommodation rig and the destroyer Edinburgh three months ago when they were served with redundancy notices.

Laird's have an empty order book after the completion of the two contracts. The stagers said the British Shipbuilders' yard was being deliberately starved of work to force through more job cuts.

The police operation yesterday came only hours after the midnight deadline, set by the High Court for an end to the occupation, had passed.



Mr Jones: 'Profession needs better image'

GLC architect to stand for institute post

Mr Peter Jones, director of architecture and civic design for the Greater London Council is to challenge the official presidential candidate of the council of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

His move will force a ballot of the institute's 28,000 members and the result will be announced just before Christmas. The official candidate is Mr Larry Rolland.

Mr Jones believes that architects need to seek a better public image by competence, social commitment and creativity.

He said that the profession had to unite behind an institute prepared to take a more agressive stand in the face of cutbacks.

Equality fight in print union

By Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter

Leaders of S face the implacable oppo of much of the male-do d print union' London l branch in their battle id court action unde oppor-tunities legisl

The powe 00-strong branch, wh just 12 women me has been charged with nation by the Equal Opportunities Commission.

Both Mr Bill Keys, general secretary, and Mrs Brenda Dean, his eventual successor and one of the first women to win a top union job, are determined to stamp out the practices.

The union's London Women's branch with 5,000 members is also named in a commission investigation, but is expected to make the required changes. The Commission's findings could lead to legal action under the Sex Discrimination Act of 1975.

Mr Keys said yesterday that he fully accepted the principle and would seek to persuade the two branches concerned.

Sun dispute again prevents publication

The Sun newspaper will not appear again today as a result of the continuing dispute that started last week about the use of the word scum in an editorial on the miner's dispute.

The dispute began on Friday when the newspaper's printers refused to produce the next day's paper after the editor insisted that he would not remove the word scum from an editorial.

The dispute deepened when union leaders demanded that printers should be paid for the Friday night shift.

Production of *The Times* and *The Guardian* was back to normal last night after a fire in the foundry had severely disrupted production of both papers on Sunday night.

The Times printed only 225,000 copies, and *The Guardian*, which is printed on Times presses, in London, abandoned its London run.

Clearance for DDT is withdrawn

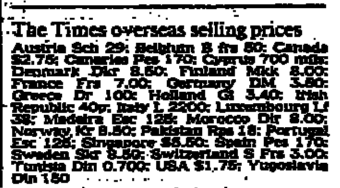
The Government yesterday withdrew clearance for the use of DDT in pesticides, after the discovery of small residual quantities in fruit and vegetables.

Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane, a toxic contact insecticide, was once portrayed as a "miracle" chemical to protect crops and help to eradicate insect-borne diseases.

In the 1960s, however, there was a growing realization that immense damage had been done to wildlife. There are severe restrictions on the use of DDT in the United States and most European countries, although it is widely used on the Third World.

Tory whip quits

Mr Douglas Hogg, Conservative MP for Grantham, has resigned as a government whip after less than 18 months. A Downing Street statement said he wanted to return to the back benches.



The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mkk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150



EEC fines law 'unjust'

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

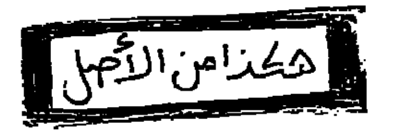
European Community law may be changed to ensure that fines imposed abroad in EEC states are payable in offenders' home countries.

The change, which ould remove the risk of jail for failure to pay spot fines abroad, is to be considered by the Council of Ministers after proposals by Mr Christopher Jackson, Conservative European MP for Kent, East.

Mr Jackson sought a review after French girl was sent to prison when she could not pay a £500 fine imposed by Dover mafistrates for breach of anti-rabies laws.

The girl, Miss Silvia Mear, then aged 18, had no previous convictions, but was immediately sent to Holloway prison. Had she been a British resident, she would have been given time to pay.

The EEC Commission has said tht a convention on the payment of fines would be desirable and the President of the Parliament has asked the Commission to put formal proposals to member states.



Builders launch work guarantee scheme to outlaw 'cowboys'

By Charles Knevitt, Architecture Correspondent

A scheme aimed at outlawing "cowboy" builders will be launched tomorrow by the Building Employers Confederation, which represents 60 per cent of the building trade and most of Britain's main contractors.

The confederation's guarantee scheme covers building work costing between £500 and £25,000, on homes and business premises. All 10,000 member firms must offer the scheme.

It is being supported by the Halifax Building Society, whose members will have access to a list, of registered builders in their area specializing in home improvement work.

The scheme will be operated by the confederation's own company, BEC Building Trust, and is underwritten by a leading insurance company. The premium is 1 per cent of the building cost, with a minimum fee of £20.

More than £5,000m was spent on home improvement in Britain last year, and "cowboys" accounted for about 40 per cent of that. Taking an average contract at £3,000, that was 650,000 jobs.

The number could increase considerably the introduction of value-added tax on alterations and improvements in the Budget this year.

Last year the Office of Fair Trading received more than 42,000 complaints about home improvement work which went wrong, two thirds more than in 1982.

The guarantee scheme offers customers the following benefits: If a BEC member defaults on a contract, or goes bankrupt, the guaranteeing trust will ensure that another confederation member finishes the job. Any additional cost, up to £5,000, will be met by the scheme.

Any problems will be resolved quickly an informally by an independent conciliator;

There is a defects liability period of six months after the job is completed, when work which has not been done correctly will be put right by a BEC member;

Structural defects in the foundations or load-bearing parts of any roof, floor or wall, which arise from work within the following two years, and for which a BEC member is responsible under the scheme, will be rectified. If the member is no longer trading, the scheme will meet the cost up to £5,000;

There is full insurance cover for damage to the work while it is being carried out;

Customers are given access to a register of BEC firms from which they can choose when planning improvements.

Details of the scheme and lists of builders are available from: BEC Building Trust, Invicta House, London Road, Maidstone, Kent, ME16 8JH.

Doncaster tops train league

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Those who want to live far from London and enjoy the fast inter-city trains to the capital settle in Doncaster.

It boasts the best inter-city timings of any provincial centre, with the fastest train of the day covering the 156 miles in an hour and 39 minutes, an average of 95.5 mph.

It has 17 trains a day averaging more than 90 mph and 39 at more than 87mph, according to an analysis in *Railway Magazine*.

Neighbouring Sheffield has the slowest service of the 22 cities analysed. Its fastest train takes nearly an hour longer than Doncaster's to cover 3½ extra miles, and its five fastest trains of the day average only 66 mph.

Dr Douglas Ferry, surveyor, railway expert and author of the analysis, describes the Sheffield service as "appalling" and comments on a "disturbing" lack of improvement in BR's inter-city train timings.

BR commented yesterday: "The East Coast main line is a very fast railway and Doncaster is the first stop for many trains. Sheffield is the terminal point for trains stopping at other centres on the way."

Dr Ferry's league table lists the top 22 cities with populations of more than 200,000, as measured by BR's summer timetable. Doncaster is not included because it is not a city.

The four league leaders are Newcastle, Wakefield, Edinburgh and Leeds; all on the East Coast main line. Dr Ferry questions whether, given its present good performance, electrification is really necessary. The London to Glasgow service is criticized as still slower than 10 years ago, but the Edinburgh service is excellent.

● British Rail launched its first video Inter-City train with a showbiz flourish at Euston station, London, last night when Andrew Lloyd Webber, creator of a string of successful musicals, named the locomotive Starlight Express.

The nightly Glasgow train has a video coach showing recent feature films and carries sleeping cars, luxurious seating and refreshment services. Fares to Glasgow are £17 for seating accommodation, £36 for a sleeper, or £55 in a single-berth cabin.

City trains to London

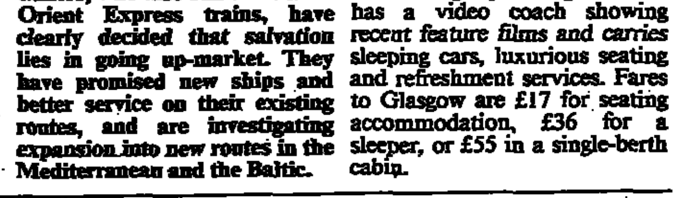
Average of five fastest services in each direction

			1984 Miles	1984 hr. min.	1984 m.p.h.
1	Newcastle	(1)	268¾	3.02	88.6
2	Wakefield	(2)	175¾	2.04	85.0
3	Edinburgh	(3)	393½	4.42	83.7
4	Leeds	(6)	185¾	2.18	80.8
5	Leicester	(7)	99	1.14	80.3
6	Cardiff	(4)	145¼	1.51	78.5
7	Coventry	(8)	94	1.12	78.3
8	Bristol TM	(5)	117¾	1.32	76.8
9	Glasgow	(9)	401¼	5.14	76.7
10	Stoke-on-Trent	(11)	146	1.56	75.5
11	Nottingham	(10)	126½	1.41	75.1
12	Derby	(12)	128	1.45	73.1
13	Aberdeen	(14)	524	7.14	72.4
14	Manchester	(13)	187½	2.36	72.1
15	Liverpool	(16)	193½	2.43	71.2
16	Birmingham	(18)	113¼	1.36	70.8
17	Manchester	(19)	187½	2.41	69.9
18	Plymouth	(15)	225¾	3.15	69.5
19	Bradford	(20)	195½	2.51	68.6
	Hull	(17)	196¾	2.52	68.6
21	Southampton	(22)	79¼	1.10	67.9
22	Sheffield	(21)	159½	2.25	66.0

Last year's positions in parenthesis

Smarter look for ferries

By Our Transport Editor



Sealink's Channel Islands services are to be upgraded to make them an "Orient Express of the sea", Sea Containers, who bought the ferries from British Rail in a £66m deal earlier this year say.

Mr John Bannenberg, designer of luxurious yachts and suites on the QE2, has been commission to smarten the ferries linking Cherbourg and the Channel Islands with Portsmouth and Weymouth. They are to be given better quality fittings and decorations, with excellent restaurants and a high quality of accommodation, British Ferries, the Sea Containers' subsidiary operating the new service, say.

The Channel Islands service has been losing money for years and there have been doubts about its survival. Sea Containers, who also run the Venice Orient Express trains, have clearly decided that salvation lies in going up-market. They have promised new ships and better service on their existing routes, and are investigating expansion into new routes in the Mediterranean and the Baltic.



Bill (right) and Ben back on stage with Janet Ellis of *Blue Peter*. (Photograph: Chris Harris).

Flowerpot Men to go home again

By Patricia Clough

Bill and Ben, the Flowerpot Men, recovered last week after being stolen a year ago, will be sent back to their creator, Miss Freda Lingstrom, former head of BBC children's television, who is now aged 90.

They will be returned although the BBC paid Miss Lingstrom £12,000 after the puppets, which it had borrowed for an exhibition, disapeared between London and Edinburgh last summer.

"We'll talk about the money with her lawyers later", Mr Eward Barnes, head of BBC children's television, said. "They were part of her life's work, they mean a lot to her and she was very upset when they disappeared. She is part of our history and I feel we owe something to her".

Miss Lingstrom invented the Flowerpot Men with her friend, the late Maria Bird, who did the squeaky voices and the songs.

As part of *Watch with Mother*, they delighted young children from 1952 to 1973.

Hundreds of adults wrote to Mr Barnes after Bill and Ben made a brief reappearance in a documentary two years ago, begging him to revive the Flowerpot Men, but he declined.

"Nobody else but Freda and Maria could do it. You can't rerun the old films,

Solicitors in Scotland resist advertising

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Solicitors in Scotland were urged yesterday to follow the example of their colleagues in England and Wales and advertise their prices and services.

The Scottish Consumer Council said that advertising by Scotland's 5,300 solicitors would be of great benefit to the consumer and mean "the possibility of reduced fees through greater competition".

Mr Peter Gibson, the council's director, said prospective clients might also be able to choose from the advertisements a particular lawyer who specialised in the kind of situation they faced.

But the Law Society of Scotland yesterday said there were no immediate plans to allow advertising by individual solicitors along English lines.

Mrs Janice Webster, for the society, said the question was constantly under review but even in April solicitors at the society's annual general meeting voted overwhelmingly against advertising.

"They fear that it will not benefit the consumer, who will in the end have to pay for the advertisement", she said. "There is alos the danger that only the big boys, who are not necessarily the best boys, will be able to take full advantage of advertising."

But she added that solicitors in Scotland were already allowed a considerable freedom to advertise. They could promote their conveyancing services when dealing with property; and groups of solicitors running property centres could give their names under advertiisments of properties, both on television and readio.

Corporate advertising by the society and by local faculties (law societies) were also allowed, she said.

● Many solicitors believe the new advertising guidelines are too restrictive, according to research by the Solicitors' Law Stationery Society, a legal supplier, which said it would be launching a marketing service for the profession.

Pool brings house down and sends it up again

A £1m mock Georgian mansion is to be demolished and replaced by a replica of the building on the same site, in St John's Wood, London.

The scheme is the idea of Mr Mohan Murjani, aged 38, an Indian born businessman, who plans to build a swimming pool in his basement.

Architects told him the six-bedroom mansion's foundations would not take the strain of the pool, so workmen will knock it down and begin again from scratch.

Mr Murjani said knocking the house down was quicker and cheaper than modifying it.

Westminster City Council's planning department has approved the scheme, which it admits is "unusual". The house is in a conservation area, and so the new building will be an exact replica.

The London architects, Chester Jones, who are overseeing the work, said: "This scheme does sound crazy, but it isn't."

Late sentence

Hugh Batchelor, aged 57, a farmer, of Thurnham Court, Bearsted, Maidstone, yesterday started a two months' jail sentence for cutting down protected trees on his land. He should have started the sentence in July, but Mr Justice Webster in the High Court in London deferred the sentence to give him time to gather the harvest.

BSC fire inquiry

The British Steel Corporation has launched an inquiry into a fire yesterday at a steel-rolling mill at its Scunthorpe works. The fire broke out in underground passages and took more than 100 firemen three hours to bring under control. Arson has been ruled out.

Lakeland litter

Park rangers in the Lake District say picnickers during the hot dry summer have left the worst litter for 20 years, particularly at Haweswater reservoir where the submerged village of Mardale reappeared.

Change of heart

A burglar aged 17 at the Woodlands treatment centre at Basingstoke has written and distributed a leaflet locally advising people on how to prevent their houses being burgled or cars stolen.

Salmonella toll

There have been four more cases of salmonella poisoning at the Carlton Hayes Psychiatric Hospital at Narborough, Leicestershire, bringing the total to 12. No one is thought to be seriously ill.

Secretary quits

Mr Peter Tebbitt, brother of Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, has resigned as secretary of Aston University, Birmingham, where he had been negotiating compulsory redundancies.

Cable TV chief resigns

By David Hewson

A leading cable television exponent resigned from his job yesterday and said that there was no room for two cable film channels in Britain.

Mr Nicolas Mellersh was chief executive of The Entertainment Network (TEN), to be renamed The Movie Channel. The service, carried by existing Rediffusion and Visionhire cable systems, was launched in March with the aim of dominating the cable feature film business.

TEN's only rival is Premiere, chiefly owned by Thorn-EMI, which merged with Home Box Office's British cable venture earlier this year.

Yesterday, Mr Mellersh said: "I don't know a great deal about Premiere, but I don't think there is room for two channels and I'm very strongly of the opinion that TEN will win."

Apart from being renamed, TEN's schedules will be redesigned, placing more emphasis on feature films.

The channel's chief shareholder is UIP, a consortium of American film companies. Others include Rank, Plessey, Rediffusion and Visionhire.

TEN has an inbuilt advantage in the cable business because of Rediffusion and Visionhire's existing cable systems which take the service, but industry sources claim that Premiere has been winning the battle to sign up contracts to provide film services for 11 pilot cable systems under construction.

Mr Ward Thomas, who took over as TEN's chairman two months ago, said that he felt a "smaller, tighter organization" was appropriate to the company. TEN's number of outside consultancies was being cut.

Court fight over girls' paternity

A divorced woman yesterday asked a Crown Court judge at York to rule that her illegitimate children could legally bear their alleged father's name.

For two years, the former secretary had been the mistress of a married executive, but although her two daughters' birth certificates bore the executive's name, when the relationship ended, he denied being their father.

Yesterday, the woman appealed against magistrates' refusal to grant her an affiliation order against him.

Mr Simon Jack, appearing for the woman, said blood tests had proved that the executive was one of only 17 per cent of western Europeans who could have fathered both children.

The executive alleges that the woman was having sexual relationships with other men. The case continues.

Top company in £1m search for ideas

By Jonathan Clare

Grand Metropolitan, one of Britain's top companies, is cooperating with Surrey University to establish a £1m centre to help to turn academic ideas into marketable products which could form the basis of new British high technology industries.

The company claims that the Grand Metropolitan innovation development centre is a unique venture which will combine the university's research and development expertise with its own commercial and financial acumen.

Applicants who are accepted for one of the 16 units at the centre will receive technical, administrative, evaluation and business development help from Grand Metropolitan's management.

Grand Metropolitan and the university will decide jointly which applicants are given a place. They will consider high technology inventions from any field including computers, medicine and robotics.

Mr Stanley Grinstead, Grand Metropolitan's chairman, said that a report published recently by the Japanese government showed that of all the postwar sources of industrial growth in Japan, 52 per cent were British.

Four discoveries, all in biotechnology, have already been accepted and will join the centre on the university's Surrey Research Park when it is completed next March.

Applicants will have to pay rent, probably of about £8,000 a year, but Grand Metropolitan will help to find sources of finance and may even back inventions itself. It will also award an annual prize of £10,000 and a trophy to what it considers is the most promising idea.

Prison for breaking baby's arm

A baby's arm was twisted and broken because she cried during a nappy change, Peterborough Crown Court was told yesterday. The girl, aged six months, was left in agony for 24 hours until a health worker called at the house and informed a doctor.

The mother's former boy freind, was jailed for 18 months after admitting causing grievous bodily harm, his second conviction for child battering.

The court was told that five years ago he plunged the two-year-old son of another woman into a scalding hot bath, burning his legs and genitals. He admitted grabbing the girl's arm and losing his temper when she started screaming. The mother, aged 19, admitted neglecting the baby, now in care, and was put on probation for two years.



The £60,000 Ferrari Testarossa.

New Ferrari does 181mph

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

A 181mph Ferrari, claimed to be the world's most powerful and most luxurious Gran Turismo car, is launched today on the eve of the Paris Motor Show.

The Ferrari Testarossa will be seen in Britain in two weeks at the International Motor Show in the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham.

It marks the revival of one of the legendary names in motor racing. "Testarossa" means "redhead" and refers to the Italian racing red rocker box cover fitted to the classic 12-cylinder five-litre engine.

In its latest form it uses four valves a cylinder to produce 390bhp and is practically the same engine that won three Formula One world championships in the late 1970s. It reaches 62mph from standstill in 5.8 seconds.

The Testarossa is expected to cost about £60,000 and replaces the eight-year-old Ferrari BB51-2i, costs £50,699.

£3,100 print

A panorama of Sydney, showing the whole of the town and some of the surrounding countryside, sold for £3,100 at Phillips yesterday. This was the top price in a sale of decorative prints which totalled £99,014. An album of topographical and costume prints made £2,750 and a collection of views of Berkshire sold for £2,700.

Jobs computer proposed for students

By Colin Hughes

Computer companies were invited by the Government yesterday to submit proposals for a national computer network offering advice to students in higher education on their future careers.

It would be the first such national system and would be linked to a central base. A pilot project is to be paid for by the Department of Education and Science, the University Grants Committee and the National Advisory Body for Local Authority Further and Higher Education. The Computer company which makes the best proposal will run the system, and the DES hopes the network will finance itself after the polot scheme ends.

Students would be able to assess their personal qualities using computer links in their own college's careers office.

The Government believes the project is necessary because the graduate labour market is changing

Tax would set papers back 130 years

By Hugh Clayton

If suggestions that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will apply value-added tax to newspapers as part of a tax-reforming Budget are right, he will be overturning almost 130 years of British newspaper history.

In 1855, the last government stamp tax on newspapers was abolished, amid declarations that there should no longer be 'taxes on knowledge'.

The fiscal immunity of the press has remained unchallenged ever since. In 1966, when a Labour government created the Selective Employment Tax (SET), which favoured manufacturing industry as opposed to service industry, Mr James Callaghan, then Chancellor, declared that newspapers would not be taxed on the grounds that they 'manufacture news'.

But matters have not always been so arranged. The first taxes on newspapers came into being with the Stamp Act of 1712, which forced newspapers to carry a stamp costing one penny: the move seems to have been provoked by the proliferation of newspapers and journals with a taste for scandal and excessively free speech, not to the government's liking.

Steady increases in the level of taxation followed, until by 1815 stamp duty stood at four pence, making newspapers very expensive indeed. With *The Times* costing seven pence, many people rented copies instead of buying them, and paid a penny an hour

But stamp duty failed to suppress the gutter press, which churned out scores of illegal newspapers

Penalties for non-payment of the tax were made increasingly severe, and eventually more than 500 people were imprisoned.

Abolition of stamp tax on newspapers can be laid largely at the door of *The Times*. It was felt that *The Times* enjoyed far too much political influence, and was unashamedly biased against the Whigs, later to become the Liberals.

So, in 1836 the rate of taxation was reduced from four pence to a penny, and the duty was abolished in 1855, allowing the rise not only of cheap newspapers, but of the provincial daily press.

Scargill wins support for attacks on 'state violence against miners'

Reports from Alan Wood, Bob Morgan, Sheila Beardall, Stephen Goodwin and John Winder

Making clear that the NUM was challenging the whole concept of Mrs Thatcher's Government, Mr Arthur Scargill, the union's president, obtained, amid prolonged acclaim, the support of the Labour Party conference at Blackpool yesterday in the dispute over pit closures.

"For God's sake give your support to our membership and take us on the way to victory", he declared.

As for violence on the picket lines, Mr Scargill attacked state violence against miners whose only crime was the desire to work and to save the industry and jobs of mining communitites. He successfully commended the NUM motion reaffirming the Labour Party's commitment to the *Plan for Coal*, a commitment that should be in its next manifesto.

The widow of a miner, Mrs Muriel Williams from Maesteg, also got a standing ovation for a speech in which she said that miners' wives would see that miners did not starve. "The miners' wives are as determined to win as any Margaret Thatcher".

Mr Tony Benn, MP for Chesterfield and a former Secretary of State for Energy, replying to the debate, said the Government had planned the dispute years ago and had budgeted for it. The Labour Party wanted to make clear that it backed the miners all the way.

The conference duly did carry with only a few hands raised against both the NUM resolution and the recently published national executive statement, which Mr Benn said, did not criticize the NUM for its handling of the dispute.

Although Mr Benn asked the conference also to carry a motion calling for a freeze on all further development of Britain's nuclear power, it was thrown out in the first card vote of conference by 3,483,000 votes to 2,967,000.

Mr Scargill said that for seven months, British miners, their wives and families had been involved in an historic struggle. The NUM had found itself in a position of having to defend the coal industry, its jobs and its communities against the economic insanity of Mrs Margaret Thatcher's monetrist philosophy.

The Government's decision last year to appoint Mr Ian McGregor as chairman of the NCB was designed to provoke the NUM. This had followed a period when the Government had firmly believed it could pursue policies which would end up destroying British industry.

He claimed Mr MacGregor had butchered thousands of jobs at British Steel. The Tories and Mr MacGregor believed the same job could be done in the mining industry.

"After seven months, I say to Mr MacGregor and the Government they will not succeed. This is another war they will not win."

Nonsense was put forward by Mr MacGregor, the Government and their supporters in the media, he added.

"They constantly refer to the industry as being uneconomic and to uneconomic pits. There are no uneconomic pits – only pits deliberately starved of investment by successive governments. If that investment had been put in, they would be viable".

He said that Mr MacGregor argued about what to do with coal output. It should be given to old-age pensioners for the twilight of their lives.

Mr Scargill said that in 1974 *A PLan For Coal* was agreed by the Government, NCB and Mining unions, which was reaffirmed in 1977 when Mr Tony Benn was Secretary of State for Energy. In it there was no reference to closing pits on the grounds of economics.

He said Mrs Thatcher and Mr MacGregor were always referring to the business and the costs of the industry. "They never talk about the investment in human beings whose investment is their very lives in this industry". (applause).

The NCB talked about coal output of 495 million tonnes in the next five years. After the seven-month strike, and the previous overtime ban, without one pit closed, the maximum coal output was 480m tonnes.

"There is a deliberate attempt to mislead not only the NUM but also the genertal public on the cost of closing pits and makimg miners redundant – it *is as much as keeping these pits* open and the jobs secure. I am sick and tired of the balance sheet mentality of this Government. We are not talking about the miner whose job is lost – it is not his job to sell. The jobs belong to future generations.

"We have seen attacks on the picket lines from a state police armed with riot gear. Yes, we have violence – state violence against miners whose only crime is the desire to work, whose only crime is fighting to save our industry and jobs in the mining community. We are asking for your support. We are entitled to ask for it.

"The NUM is fighting not only for the jobs of miners but is fighting against the whole concept of this Governmewnt's economic policy, which is designed to destroy jobs and create havoc".

Mr Scargill went on: "I reject the right of any employer to destroy the jobs of miners or any other worker."

He said his union wanted an energy policy based on coal in line with previous Labour Party conference decisions. The TUC had given the NUM its support and this support was now turning into practical backing.

Seconding the NUM motion, Mr Gregory Moakes, Elmet, said that a future Labour government must depart immediately from the present mad Tory energy policies. There must be a sound commitment to coal by the Labour Party, based on *Plan For Coal*, 1974.

Mr James Slater, general secretary of the National Union of Seamen, moved a motion reaffirming opposition to construction of a reactor at Sizewell and condemning the gross ineffiency of nuclear power stations.

He said that the motion was not designed to shut down the nuclear industry after Labour came to power and was not intended to commit the party to a regressive non-nuclear policy but was an attempt to meet the concern of the growing number of people about the wisdom of committing themselves to a nuclear future.

To do so they must assess what it would mean for the economy and environment. That sort of analysis had never taken place, even under a Labour government.

Ray Buckton, general secretary of Aslef, said he joined with the millions of people who applauded the miners, their wives and children who could see their communities being absolutely ruined by the vicious attack from the Government.

In an appeal carried overwhelmingly trade unionists were asked to stand by what was a basic principle of the movement – that was unless there was an agreement with the union concerned do not pass official picket lines.

Mr Eric Hammond, general secretary of the electricians' union, EETPU, was hissed and booed when he said the NEC statement demonstrated what was wrong with the policy-making in the Labour Party.

"There is no attempt to analyse the real problems, underlining the conduct of this dispute, no attempt to understand why the refusal to ballot the membership had split the NUM, no call for the TUC guide on conducting disputes to be observed and, most shameful, no demand for the violence and hooliganism on the picket line to be stopped."

Mr Benn, replying for the NEC, recommended acceptance of both motions. He said that the Government had planned the dispute years ago.

The Government had tried to use the DHSS to starve the miners into submission and had failed. They had tried to use the NCB to bribe the miners with redundancy pay. They had used riot police and mounted police to harrass and assault miners to seek to criminalize those on whose skill and dedication the future of the country depended.

The Government had tried to use the magistrates by manipulating the bail conditions and to punish people who had never been put up for trial by imposing restrictive bail conditions.

"If they would build on Labour's plan for coal, expand the industry and give miners equal power to decide about the future of the industry this strike would end tonight.

"We need a socialist integrated energy policy. We need all fuel in common ownership. People are entitled to have enough heat and light at home at prices they can afford to pay. Fuel is a service, and not a business. That is what a socialist energy policy is about.

"The miners are engaged in a titanic struggle and have transformed the prospects for our party. The union has reminded us of the old principle – you do not cross a picket line.

"The hopes of millions who had nothing to do with the mining undustry were focused on the strike.

"It was a mistake to think the miner's struggle was an opportunity for overthrowing the democratic institutions which the Labour movement had done more to build than any other group in Britain.

"We are struggling to defend democracy, as in the GLC and the Met Counties, to defend the jobs and services that Parliament created for us, to defend civil and human rights, to defeat the Tory party and to elect a Labour government and transform society."

The NUM resolution and NEC statement were agreed to and the NUS motion rejected in a card vote.

Wrong strategy, page 14
Leading article, page 15

The mineworkers' conference motion

The NUM motion carried by the conference stated:

This conference pays tribute to the historic struggle of the miners in 1984 which has attracted the widest support of the trade union and labour movement and congratulates all those men and women who have contributed so magnificently to the defence of jobs, communities, trade unionism, and socialist principles.

The conference deplores the total dishonesty of the Conservative *Government* during the miners' dispute for which it is held wholly responsible having, through the Naional Coal Board, deliberately violated the *Plan for Coal* by the declaration that 20 pits and 20,000 jobs had to go as a first instalment of their rundown of the industry.

It recognizes that this policy stems not only from their dogmatic adherence to monetarist economic polices, but a determination to attack the NUM and the whole trade union movement by repressive legislation and an unprecedented and wholesale operation involving unlawful actions by the police, organized violence against miners, their picket lines, and their communities by means of an unconstitutional nationally controlled police force.

The conference declares that the manifesto of the next Labour government will reaffirm wholehearted commitment to the *Plan for Coal* and introduce an integrated energy policy based on an expanding and healthy coal industry to protect and develop jobs for our young people, making sure that technological innovations both improve working conditions for miners and actually increase and enhance their job prospects.





Mr Knapp (left), the railwaymen's leader; Mrs Clwd, MP; and Mr Ray Buckton, of ASLEF, speaking in yesterday's debates (Photographs: Bill Warhurst).

Outlaw police from industrial disputes, Labour urged

Three motions expressing concern about the use of the police in industrial disputes, were passed by conference. One, which included a proposal for the police to be accountable to local authority committees for day-to-day policing policies, was carried by 4,117,000 to 2,485,000 on a card vote against opposition by the national executive committee.

A fourth motion concerning the police and the Criminal Evidence Bill was carried on a show of hands.

The police must not be used as an escort agency for scabs and blacklegs, Mr Paul Whetton, striking Nottinghamshire miner, said in Newark moving a motion condemning police violence against the miners.

The motion called on the next Labour government to bring in laws to make the police play no part in industrial disputes and to disband special patrol groups. It should also abolish political surveillance and telephone tapping of union members and ban the use of riot gear, mounted police, and dogs during strikes. It called for a completely independent investigative body to look at complaints against the police.

Mr Whetton said he had been living in a police state since going on strike on March 12. He said: "We understand some people are worried about the call to enact legislation to make the police play no part in industrial disputes. We understand normal policing must be carried out.

We do not accept that the police should be used as an escort agency for scabs and blacklegs."

He added: "This is not just about mines. It is about what is going to happen to you when Maggie Thatcher comes for your job."

He told delegates that a boy aged 15, who objected to seeing his father arrested a third time, was arrested himself and handcuffed. When he arrived at the police station, his hands and wrists were bleeding.

"This is violence, this is organized state violence, and we are not going to stand for it".

Mr Mitchell Upford, Kingston-upon-Hull, East, seconded the resolution, claiming that the Government was trying to depict miners as criminals.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, MP for Manchester, Gorton, and Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said the real violence had been committed by the person who deliberately provoked the coal strike: Mrs Thatcher.

There was no democratic accountability, much less democratic control of the police. There should be a public inquiry into police action during the miners' dispute and the Police Criminal Evidence Bill would have to be repealed.

Ms Jo Richardson, MP for Barking, replying for the national executive committee, started her speech by holding up a large photograph which, she said, showed a policeman batoning a woman. She said she would leave it in front of her so that members of the public not allowed to see it by the Tory press would have the opportunity of looking at it.

There was no doubt that the tactics of the police in relation to the miners' strike were dictated by Mrs Thatcher, she said.

It was Mrs Thatcher who had decided that there should be a national police force. It was her hand which reached out and clouted the shoulders of the striking miners and it was her hand which wielded the police baton and the riot shield.

Tory housing policy comes under fire

The Labour Party's new policy committee on housing will present porposals to next year's conference, Mrs Ann Clwyd, MP for Cynon Valley, stated for the national executive, in asking delegates to accept three long composite resolutions containing a host of ideas.

Mrs Clwyd, and others in the debate, strongly attacked Conservative housing policy and particularly its spending cuts which amounted to three quarters of all the Governments's *public expenditure cuts* since it took office.

Housing, she said, had been affected worse than any other sector. Standards had been scrapped and private builders were putting up more and more little boxes as they tried to build down market.

The first composite motion carried called for a housing policy which offered a right to choose both to those who wanted to rent and those who wanted to buy. Although the right to ret was central to a social policy. It called, among other things, for parity of financial treatment between tenures and the right in certain circumstances to instruct authorites to acquire homes to rent where they could not offer satisfactory homes from stock.

The second motion, moved by the Union of Construction, Allied Trades and Technicians, called for the "right to buy" provisions of the housing acts, 1980 and 1984, to be repealed, although it believed that a future Labour government committed to expanding high-standard rented housing could by justified in reintroducing measures to give tenants the right to buy the homes they occupied. Sales should be at vacant possession value and without discount.

The third motion urged parity of financial treatment between tenures, positive encouragement of housing investment, and recognition of the severe deterioration of low and high-rise system-built properties. On that the government should accept its financial responsibility so that the councils affected could proceed with the work urgently.

Mrs Clwyd said that decisions about the sale of council houses should be taken by individual authorities. They should not be forced to sell if they thought it would badly affect housing or homeless people in their areas.

They had meant well with the industrialized building of the 1960s but the voices of the people who were to live in these homes was never heard. That must not happen again. They must consult and listen and that meant strengthening tenants' rights, giving power to tenants, and support to tenants' associations and housing cooperatives.

She added: "We say whatever people decide to do, whether to build or to rent, poses no problem of principle for socialists. We want to see an adequate supply of houses in both sectors. Housing must be put back to the top of our agenda."

Under the next Labour government there would be need for a sustained programme of housing investment to produce good quality housing for all, to tackle the problems of design and housing defects, and to put building workers back to work.

They wanted to give people a real choice between renting and owning at a price they could afford. Since the profit motive ruled in housing, she added, they needed to tackle and take more public control of finance and the building industry.

Mr John Battle (Leeds North-West) said the party had to new emphasis on rights and choice. Councils would have to buy houses on the private market in order to make them available for renting.

Mr Charlie Kelly, a member of the executive council of Ugatt, said that while they supported the right of individuals to buy their own home, what they objected to under Tory policy was the inadequate provision of housing and the preferential terms offered to those claiming the right to buy. The Cabinet appeared to be backing the black economy as the means of regenerating investment.

Mr John Fraser, MP for Norwood, an opposition spokesman on housing, said the resolutions emphasized that people wanted variety in housing, choice, and good quality. There was no better time than now to reinvest in housing and prevent cities from falling apart.

Kinnock defeated on reselection

The move backed by a majority of the national executive of the Labour Party, led by Mr Neil Kinnock, to give constituency parties with Labour MPs the option of a one-member one-vote system for reselecting their member, was narrowly rejected by the conference.

After a National Union of Mineworkers emergency resolution that no decision should be taken on the issue in order to allow further consultation had been defeated on a card vote, the main national executive amendment embodying the proposed change in the reselection procedure was rejected by 3,592,000 votes to 3,041,000 – a majority against of 551,000. Loud applause greeted the decision.

To change the process for reselection of Labour MPs at the present time would drive a wedge between the Labour Party and trade unions, Mr Peter Heathfield, general secretary of the National Union of Mineworkers, said in moving an emergency motion that called for no decision to be made on the issue.

He spoke against bringing in a one member one vote system of reselection, which would give every constituency party member a vote. At present a candidate is chosen by the constituency party's general committee.

He said: "We should not be seeking to recreate the divisions and internal wrangles which were in part responsible for the defeat of the Labour Party in 1979.

His motion called for no decision to be taken at the conference in order to allow further consultations to take place.

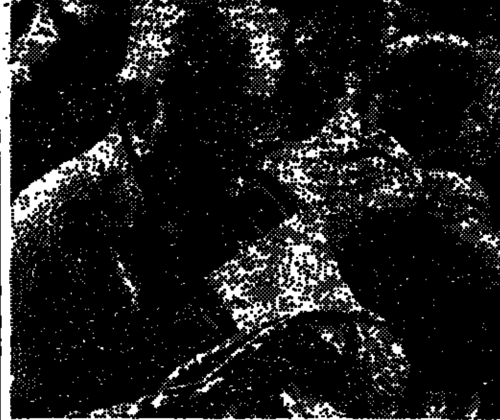
Mr John Evans, MP for St Helens North, was sporadically heckled as he moved the NEC amendment enabling constituencies to involve the whole of their membership in the reselection of MPs.

He said the change was a simple one that would give those constituency parties with a Labour MP a power that they did not at present have. Under the party's present rules the reselection process must be conducted by delegates who made up the constituency's general committee and no one else.

Mr Evans said opponents of the change argued that the constituency party management committee was the only proper body to determine the record of an MP and that widening the franchise would enable the media to determine who should be the Labour candidate.

He said: "I find that argument fundamentally elitist towards ordinary party members

Ms May Quinn Eltham, moved a composite motion opposing the proposed constitutional change because it would weaken the link between the industrial and political wings of the pary, undermine the accountability of Labour MPs, and enormously increase the dangers of local divisions.





Old guard: Mr Ian Mikardo, MP, and Mr Michael Foot, former party leader.

Left pushes for further concessions on defence

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Labour party, set tomorrow to adopt a defence policy containing for the first time an unequivocal commitment to remove from Britain all nuclear weapons and American nuclear bases, was faced yesterday with demands from the left to go further and promise the closure of all American non-nuclear bases as well.

With the ink barely dry on the new policy statement, *Defence and Security for Britain*, in which the party's centre right has made significant concessions, the left wing has reopened the argument.

Sunday's vote in the national executive committee in which 10 of the 29 members supported the proposition that the NEC should have tomorrow accepted a composite motion calling for the closure of all American bases, dismayed the centre right and led to a bitter exchange between Mr Roy Hattersley, deputy leader, and Mr Tony Benn, who insisted that the votes of individual members should be recorded.

It was confirmation that the leadership's hopes, that the defence statement might end internal damaging arguments about defence and alow the party to go forward to the next election with what it has called an intellectually coherent policy, are unlikely to be realized.

The vote led to complaints by the centre right of irresponsibility by the left and of its readiness to tear up policy agreements almost as soon as they were made. The centre right has regarded the strength of the new statement as its commitment to Nato, which they believe would have been jeopardized by support for the motion.

Mr Benn and his colleagues were defeated by 17 votes to 10. The executive will ask for th motion to be shelved and with the help of the 1,250,000 block vote of the transport workers, that will happen. But left wing NEC members made clear yesterday that they would not let the issue drop.

The left's move came as leading right wingers planned speeches in which they are to set out reservations about the new policy. Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, is to address a fringe meeting in Blackpool tonight called by the Labour Defence and Disarmament Group in which he is expected to voice opposition to the removal of American bases.

The Transport and General Workers' Union is helping the leadership to resist left-wing demands to cut defence spending by a third, to the average level of that of Britain's European allies, within the lifetime of a Labour government.

Mr Ron Todd, the general secretary-elect of the union, will move the main defence motion in the debate tomorrow, which will support a reduction in military spending but without making any commitment on the level. The change in the union's posture since last year's conference is regarded as highly significant by the party leadership.

Today's debates

The conference will debate today the National Health Service, social security, and this afternoon Mr Neil Kinnock, leader of the Party, will make his speech to be followed by debates on finance and freedom of information.

Further industrial action threatened on railways

Mr **Jimmy Knapp**, general secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said that the railways would reimpose their industrial action if weekend reports of intended line closures proved correct.

"Railway workers are no longer a pushover and we are prepared to stand and fight to preserve our rail network". Mr Knapp said in opening the transport debate.

Delegates passed without opposition a motion repeating Labour Party support for an integrated public transport system and called for an end to the rundown of investment

Opposing any sale of National Bus Company subsidiaries, the motion also instructed the party's national executive to "declare in forthright terms that all assets privatised will be renationalized on election of the next Labour government without any ensuing profit".

Mr Knapp, referring to weekend press reports of possible line closures, said the NUR had suspended its industrial action on the future of the industry because they were given assurances that there were no plans to close railways before 1989.

"I say to the chairman of the British Railways Board, if that story is true and you do intend to close railway lines than that action will be immeidately reimposed."

Mr **John Prescott**, MP for Hull east and shadow spokesman on tranport, said British Airways, the world's largest international schedule carrier, was threatened by the loss of some of its routes.

He told City interests waiting for the privatization of British Airways, that those routes belonged to the nation and a Labour Government would return them to a public sector carrier without any requirement to pay compensation.

Mr **Charles Turnock**, NUR, on behalf of the national executive, urged support for the motion.

Heffer offers full support to the miners

The conference reserved some of its loudest applause for support offered for the miners by Mr Eric Heffer, chairman of the national executive, in his opening speech.

He said the miners were fighting not just for themselves and their jobs but also for the entire trade union and labour movement and deserved support.

"We are all concerned about violence on the picket lines. At the very beginning of the dispute, th NEC said that the mass use of police on picket duty was provocative."

He recalled photographs of a young woman being hit with a baton by a policeman on a horse and added: "Unnecessary violence by the state against people who are not criminals cannot be good for the future stability of our country".

The response to the NEC's appeal for financial aid from constituency parties and affiliated organizations had been magnificent and they supported the miners because unemployment was a crime against individuals and society as a whole.

He called for resistance to the judge's decision on Friday in the National Union of Mineworkers case, saying that it had been a political judgment. If ever there had been a time the Labour Party and trade unions had needed each other it was the present, with the *Government* using its anti-trade union legislation and unemployment to weaken and depress the condition of working people.



Eric Heffer: 'fighting for entire movement'

At certain times in the history of the movement the industrial struggle had taken precedence and at others the political struggle had been all-important. Today, with a reactionary Thatcher Government, both industrial and political action were essential.

When back in power, Labour must repeal all anti-trade union legistation and bring in its own laws to restore and extend trade union rights and introduce democratic management into industries.

Police action against the miners and Greenham women had shown that civil liberties were at risk. There were those in the Government who would like to see a national police force which had no responsibility or accountability to elected local authority committees.

In an attack on the Government as "Mrs Thatcher's own creature" becoming more and more centralist and authoritarian in character, he said: "We are witnessing not the fascism of Hitler and Mussolini, nor the military dictatorship of a Pinochet or a Franco, but the creation of a sort of controlled democracy, a sort of top-hatted fascism, a mixture of Thatcher's Victorian values and modernistic techniques, and Orwellian big-sisterism, where the workers are kept as they believe in their proper place, the bottom of the heap.

"This is very much the ugly face of Conservatism which tramples on the more responsible values of the one-nation Macmillanites."

The Social Democratic Party, with David Owen as leader, was not the Labour Party Mark II but the Conservative Party Mark II, while the Liberal defence policy was catching up on Labour's.

Clergy challenge Archbishop on need for belief in Virgin Birth

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Archbishop of York, Dr John Habgood, has been challenged by a group of clergy in the North-east to state whether belief in the fact of the Virgin Birth and the Resurrection – represented by the "empty tomb" – are necessary in bishops of the Church of England. The North East Diocesan Evangelical Fellowship adopted a statement at its meeting last month which called on Dr Habgood to clarify remarks he made before the consecration of Professor David Jenkins as Bishop fo Durham.

Dr Habgood had apparently driven a wedge between doctrine and historical fact, the statement said. They have drawn up three questions: whether a man to be consecrated a bishop may be agnostic about the Virgin Birth and the literal Resurrection; may he disbelieve in it; and may he treat these beliefs as optional for the church, even if he holds them himself?

They state they are not "talking about the standing of individuals in the sight of God", but "what teachings and beliefs are compatible with being a bishop in the Church of God. *For this has implications* for the doctrine of the whole church."

The clergy met to consider their tactics in the wake of Bishop Jenkins's consecration.

The statement went on to say that a doctrinally divided church was weakened in its contribution to social moral questions. "We believe it fair to seek for answers because although thee are subtelties in belief, belief is not so subtle."

It called on any bishop-elect to make a declaration of his beliefs before consecration. Otherwise bishops would lose authority, particularly as the group believed bishops were in contravention of the church's *canon law if they did* not uphold traditional interpretations of doctrine.

"When there is confusion over teaching of the Resurrection, we judge it to be of there utmost seriousness", the statement goes on. We believe *the* 'empty tomb' to be an essential witness to the nature and the fact of the Ressurection."

The group denies that it is splitting the church by concentrating on such issues.

Bishop's reply to Minister

Government accused of not caring

The following is the text of a letter from the Bishop of Durham, the Rt Rev David Jenkins, to Mr Peter Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy, about his remarks on the miners' dispute.:

Dear Mr Walker,

Thank you for your reasoned and informative letter of the 24th September. I greatly appreciate both the courtesy and the compassion you express. I am glad, too, of the opportunity for calm but urgent discussion between Christians about the frighteningly difficult problems which we all face, and about how our faith should interact with our practical and polifical decisions and stances.

The difficulties and differences between us seem to me to stem principally from two things. Firstly, I do not doubt your personal concern, nor your intentions, nor the value of many of the measures of which you write. Unfortunately, the Government to which you belong does not *seem* to care for the steadily increasing number of people who are unemployed, and are otherwise marginalized in society, and does not seem to care that it does not seem to care. (You probably saw Mr Pym's gently cautious words on the subject in *The Times* of September the 19th in an article headed "Miners: *Now for the Human Touch*").

On all the statistical tables known to me it seems a simple matter of fact that government's fiscal measures consistently improve the lot of (to use titles from one such table) "senior managers" and "company directors" while causing losses to "jobless man with family" and "semi-skilled worker".

This seems a gratuitous refusal to care and a rather insulting determination to make sure the already under-privileged bear an *even greater share of the cost of our* undoubted economic difficulties, and of our undoubtedly required greater economic realism. It is also difficult to believe that the Government does care for all the members of our society when cuts are repeatedly made on those services *which are of particular* value to the poor, but money can always be found for military adventures in the Falklands, pretending to be still a great power in defence matters or keeping up the police forces. I do not say that we can do without either defence or police expenditure, but the emphasis does seem to be persistently on non-caring and agressive directions.

This leads to the second principal point. I agree with you that Mr Scargill's personal intransigence has played, and does play a very considerable part in keeping the situation over the mines deadlocked. I would guess that quite a few miners would like to see a situation rapildy developing in which they could do without Mr Scargill's intransigence.

But it is necessary to ask why Mr Scargill gets the (by no means complete, but very strong) support *that he does. The answer surely lies* on the one hand in the general economic situation. Redundancy payments are all very well, and the redundancy arrangements of the NCB may well be the envy of threatened workers elsewhere, but redundancy means both no further *jobs for the redundant, and no jobs* for their children.

Communities and a whole way of life are swept away at a time when there are no alternatives elsewhere. This is a vital difference between closing mines in the 1960s and early 1970s and closing them now. I am sure that many miners and their families remain doggedly committed to the strike not for money, but for a way of life. Whatever Mr Scargill may be after, they are seeking not revolution, but a future for something they have valued like life itself.

Then, on the other hand, Mr Scargill's intransigence is immensely reinforced by a government style which seems to make a virtue of confrontation. I had hoped, when I first drafted by Enthronement sermon two or three weeks before the event, that the page on the miners' strike could be either withdrawn or completely rewritten. But the Prime Minister's remarks on *The Jimmy Young Programme*, reported in the papers of September the 20th, convinced me that, with great sadness and perplexity, I could not alter a word. We seem to have intransigence confronted by intransigence, and this, I believe, is the death both of true politics and true community.

You yourself make a splended point towards the end of your letter about compassion and efficiency. Of course, compassion does not get you very far in dealing with the problems of millions. We must have efficient production of the means of compassion. But surely this implies negotiating with and not destroying communites, groupings, and organi*zations which have* grown up over the years, and which represent, however imperfectly, the legitimate aspirations and hopes of real and valued members of our society.

It means developing a politics of the possible which carefully and compassionately considers the cost *of any particular campagin in regard* to he overall aims of the political struggle.

If the Goverment is really prepared to contemplate the pit strike going on for more than a year then it seems to me to have lost all sense of what a community is and *what a country is. Something must* be done speedily to stop communities tearing themselves apart, to stop bully boys in both mining pickets and police forces calling the tune, to stop ordinary families coming near to starving, and to stop the mining industry destroying itself.

A government should be strong enough to be able temporarily to accept a compromise or check to its overall policies for the sake of local communities and particular persons. Such compromises would add to, not detract from, its authority.

You ask me what I would do if *Mr Scargill continues to refuse to* negotiate on the one issue he says is not negotiable. I think I should challenge him to a "cooling-off" period. Let both (all) sides recognize the status quo at the moment. Where pits are effectively working leave them to work effectively; where pits are not working leave them not working – without either picketing to change the position or police to make sure that very small numbers of men have "their right to work recognized".

Leave the communities around the pits alone, and let them make their own peace with local police and *local miners. Meanwhile,* resume all possible negotiations, using all parties that are available or willing, and abandon the pretence that it is a matter between the NCB and the workers, and not a government matter.

If the strike continues it is certain *that miners, government* and country will have been defeated. It is, therefore, surely, in the last analysis, up to the Government to consider what concession it can possibly make to break this dreadfully threatening deadlock, and free us all for further chances to *tackle out problems* without confrontation politics at every turn.

As you say: "We must do out best to assess who is the true enemy". I think that Christian insight would encourage us to recognize that *part* of the enemy is always within ourselves, and that no "they", "he" or "she" *should ever be treated* as the total enemy, and the sole enemy. This does not make for simplicity of party slogans. But I think it does make for a compassion which, if exercized politically, might greatly add to efficiency and hope.

Yours sincerely,
David Durham

229 rural schools to close

By Colin Hughes

One in 10 primary schools in England and Wales has fewer than 50 pupils, but 229 of these will close this year, according to figures published today by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy.

The small schools are almost all in rural areas. Education authorities are also closing some larger primary schools. Of those with more than 400 pupils, 58 will close this year.

The changing pattern in school sizes is reversed in secondary schools. Only one in 20 now has more than 1,500 pupils, and a further 47 of those will close this year.

At the other end of the secondary spectrum, the falling pupil population means that there will be 30 more secondary schools with fewer than 400 pupils this year.

The institute's figures show that the number of pupils has fallen by 15.5 per cent since 1977.

Education Statistics, 1984 5, Estimates. CIPFA, 3, Robert St, London, WC2, £14.

China's anniversary celebrations

Smart turnout but aging weapons in parade

From David Bonavia, Peking

Tanks and missiles rumbled through central Peking yesterday while balloons and carrier pigeons soared aloft in the city's most extravagant celebrations in modern times.

Mr Deng Xiaoping, the country's unquestioned civilian and military leader, in a speech from above the Tien An Men Gate, called on the armed forces to strengthen national defence "in the seriously deteriorating international situation".

Mr Deng, who is 80, said the reunification of China, including Taiwan, "is rooted in the hearts of all descendants of the Yellow Emperor" (the legendary founder of the Chinese nation).

"We stand for the settlement of international disputes through negotiation, just as we have settled the question of Hongkong with the United Kingdom through negotiation", Mr Deng said.

In a parade believed to have cost the equivalent of several hundred million pounds, China showed an array of military technology based on that of the 1960s. One intercontinental ballistic missile of about 100 ft in length was believed to be capable of reaching Moscow.

Last week some *military* sources suggested that the ICBM in the parade might be simply a cardboard replica. Except for the ICBM China's military power was shown to be overwhelmingly conventional.

Obsolete Soviet-type bombers led flypasts of jet fighters trailing coloured smoke. In land-based technology the emphasis was on tanks and lighter begcles with recoilless rifles and rocket launchers. Surface-to-air and surface-to-surface missiles were shown in command of both land and naval forces.

The spectators particularly applauded the women's military nursing corps in new, knee-length skirts and black boots, the first Chinese women soldiers to come out of trousers since the early 1960s.

Military parades in Peking ended when the Cultural Revolution in 1966 touched off a movement to play down smartness and enhance the "proletarian" character of the armed forces.

Guards battalions showed a first rate marching style in new, smart uniforms with peaked caps.

Numerous floats showed off China's achievements in science, *education, culture* and sport, including medallists from the Los Angeles Olympics. School-children stoically stood to attention for three hours or danced with coloured paper wreaths.

A larte formation of peasants, some of them wearing western-style two-piece suits, others playing a raucous traditional wind instrument, were prominently placed in the parade. They were preceded by a banner praising the past few years' reforms in agriculture.

Leading members of the Communist Party and the Government accompanied Mr Deng on the rostrum above the former main entrance to the Imperial City.

All public transport stopped and the whole of central Peking was blocked off to traffic and pedestrains. The main viewpoints for the parade were reserved for foreigners and members of the Chinese armed forces, while ordinary people could watch on television. Only some *tens* of thousands of people lined the pavements at each end of the route.

Peking blamed for blocking ties

Moscow, (Reuter) – *Pravda* said yesterday that China's insistence on preconditions *unacceptaable to Moscow* was preventing close bilateral ties. The paper said that in recent years, Peking had more than once declared itself in favour of normalizing relations with the Soviet Union, but would not achieve this goal "by putting forward unacceptable preconditions".



Founding father: A bust of Mao Tse-tung towers above children during the thirty-fifth anniversary parade.

Chun takes North's gifts with pinch of salt

From David Watts
Tokyo

After a weekend of unprecedented contact between North and South Korea, realism retuned to the peninsula yesterday in a tough armed forces day speech by President Chun Doo Hwan of South Korea.

Reviewing a massive display of South Korea's military capability, both imported and domestically produced, the President warned that the North's new, more friendly approach must be treated with scepticism, especially as it has recently been strengtyhening its forces at the demilitarized zone.

Even as delayed flood relief supplies were still being unloaded at South Korean ports, the President gave warning that Pyongyang's peace offensive must be treated with caution. "In view of our past experience we cannot entirely free ourselves from concern and misgivings. As fellow Koreans we sincerely hope that there are no wicked schemes or ulterior motives lurking behind their smiles," he said.

South Korea claims that the North has recently been deploying large tank units, long-range artillery and guided missiles near the demilitarized zone

With Home-produced missiles, anti-aircraft guns, armoured personnel carriers and self-propelled howitzers on display, the South's strength was left in no doubt.

Problems mount for German Chancellor

Nonchalant Kohl facing renewed attacks on his style of leadership

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Chancellor Helmut Kohl began his third year in office yesterday as an election setback and a fierce attack from his long-standing rival, Herr Franz Josef Strauss, once again raised questions about his leadership and the effectiveness of his fissiparous coalition government.

In an outspoken and clearly calculated attack, Herr Strauss, the Bavarian Prime Minister whom Herr Kohl has striven to keep out of his Cabinet, drew up a critical balance at the weekend of the Government's record. He criticized Bonn's policies on Europe, the lack of new direction in foreign policy and what he called the undue influence of the Free Democrats in the Cabinet.

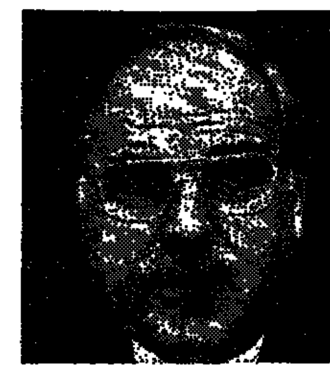
His attacks, highlighting the chronic bickering between the two junior partners in the coalition, caused particular resentment in Bonn both for their timing and for the way they identified the Chancellor with the hapless Free Democrats, whose electoral unpopularity has now jeopardized the party's very existence.

The Strauss outburst, motivated as much by the veteran politician's frustation at being thwarted in his ambition to play a big role in the Government as by his calculation that the centre-right coalition is in serious trouble, coincided with the rebuff voters in North Rhine-Westphalia gave the Christian Democrats in Sunday's local elections.

Herr Kohl has reacted with characteristic nonchalance, seeking to play down these latest setbacks to his leadership. But friends and commentators have been making it plain to him that this determination to "sit out" the various crises that have beset his Government in recent months carries the risk that his strong nerves and unflappability, long seen as an asset in his political style, are increasingly being taken by the electorate as signs of weakness and lack of political imagination.

The first two years have certainly brought setbacks that have undermined Herr Kohl's promise of moral and spiritual renewal, and have reflected not only on the Chancellor but on his ministers and the coalition's ability to stick to the terms of the uneasy power-sharing it worked out after the election victory in March last year.

These include the embarrassing Kiessling scandal, which weakened the authority of Herr Manfred Wörner, the once highly-regarded Minister of Defence; the abortive plan to grant an amnesty to contributors to party funds who evaded taxes; the accusation of corruption made against Otto Graf Lambsdorff, the Economics Minister, and his subsequent resignation; the lengthy strike in the engineering industry; the row of the start-up of a coal-burning power station and most recently the disarray in the Government over its policies towards East Germany and eastern Europe.



Herr Kohl: Proud of his achievements

These setbacks have been magnified in many people's eyes by Herr Kohl's relaxed style of leadership, which has allowed controversies within the Government, such as those over immigration and law and order, to develop into damaging public differences between ministers, their aides and coalition party officials.

There have also been accusations that Herr Kohl's staff in the Chancellery have not been up to the job of keeping him on the look-out for possible trouble, or developing a proper long-term political programme and that he has not been fully in command of his brief at such politically testing occasions as European summit meetings.

Against this, however, must be set the success of the Kohl Government, in particular of Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, the Economics Minister, in restoring economic confidence, bringing the budget under control and reducing inflation to 1.6 per cent, the lowest for 16 years.

The Chancellor has also, until the recent Soviet campaign against West Germany, achieved remarkable success in continuing and developing relations with East Germany. He has done so in the teeth of barely concealed mistrust from the right-wing of his own party, but has won the confidence of most of his countrymen, including the opposition Social Democrats, who concede that this has been a solid achievement.

Herr Kohl himself takes pride in two things, both of which he sees in a historical context as being important to West Germany in the long-term: the stationing of Nato missiles in the Federal Republic last autumn and the continued deepening of the friendship with France. Herr Kohl regards the first as a vital test of German reliability and good faith towards its allies.

The second represents for Herr Kohl the continuation of the policies of Dr Konrad Adenauer, whom he regards as his political mentor, which the Chancellor believes are fundamental to German security its anchoring in the Western alliance and its ability to bring about the unification of Europe.

After two years it is clear to the German electorate that Herr Kohl is not the intellectual or statesman of world rank that his predecessor Herr Helmut Schmidt was. But Herr Kohl does have an instinctive political feel for the mood of the country and for the provincial virtues and values he embodies in his own person. And it is this feel which has enabled him in many crises to withstand the withering critical blasts from the left-of-centre intellectual newspapers and carry out policies that have proved popular with the ordinary man in the street.

Herr Kohl's advisers concede that more should now be done to ensure the smooth running of his Government. They have urged him to take more seriously the charges that he is a "do-nothing" Chancellor

Poll setback for CDU as Greens advance

From Our Own Correspondent, Bonn

Chancellor Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (CDU) suffered sharp setbacks in Sunday's local elections in North Rhine-Westphalia, while the radical Greens surged ahead to win 9.2 per cent of the vote, making them the third force in West Germany's most populous state.

The Christian Democrats' share of the vote fell by 4.1 per cent from 46.3 in 1979 to 42.1 per cent. The Social Democrats, who control the state Government in this SPD bastion, suffered slight losses but emerged as the strongest party overall, winning 42.5 per cent compared with 44.9 per cent five years ago.

The luckless Free Democrats again did poorly, winning an average of less than five per cent and so failing to win any seats in many of the 420 town and city councils being contested.

The triumph of the Greens, who were barely represented in local government five years ago, follows a string of elections in which their share of the vote has steadily risen. In university cities such as Bonn and Bielefeld the Greens won 12.5 and 13.5 per cent of the vote even in the heavily industrialized cities of the Ruhr they polled around eight per cent.

The Greens said yesterday that they now hoped for a breakthrough in their policies on the environment, nature and social issues at local level.

The Christian Democrats expressed frank disappointment with the results, which do not augur well for the CDU in the state election in eight months' time. Although turnout, at 66 per cent, was one of the lowest in recent years, the 12 million voters appear to have been influenced by the persistent bickering in Herr Kohl's coalition Government.

Fugitives ejected by Americans

From Our Own Correspondent Bonn

The American Embassy in East Berlin refused to comment on a report in the latest edition of *Der Spiegel* that embassy staff had forcibly ejected an East German and his family seeking refuge there in June and that they had been subsequently arrested.

The weekly news magazine said that Dr Bernd Schnappauf, aged 38, his wife and two sons had gone first to the West German Mission to seek asylum.

They then went to the American Embassy, where officials tried to persuade them to leave. When Dr Schnappauf threatened to commit suicide, he was seized and carried out in front of the building, where he was promptly arrested together with his wife.



Arrested : Milan police escorting an alleged narcotics boss, Angelo Epaminonda, one of 60 held so far.

Mafia not finished despite crackdown

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Signor Luigi Scalfaro, the Italian Minister of the Interior, flew to the United States yesterday for high level talks on fighting drug traffic, giving warning that last weekend's massive crackdown did not mean the Mafia was finished.

"Don't think the old evil has disappeared," he told reporters at the airport.

The crackdown, which he will discuss in detail in the United States, was based on the wide-ranging confessions of Tommaso Buscetta, a leading Mafia figure.

One result of Buscetta's revelations was the issue of 366 warrants of arrests in what it is seen to be the biggest and most convincing action yet taken against the Sicilian Mafia. Police in the United States are also following up details

He was extradicted in July from Brazil where he was head of a drug trafficking organization aimed at the United States and Europe.



Extradited: Tommaso Buscetta after his deportation from Brazil earlier this year. His confession triggered the manhunt.

Lange sets out nuclear provisos

By Henry Stanhope Diplomatic Correspondent

New Zealand's new Labour Government will demand cast-iron guarantees that visiting warships have no nuclear materials on board before allowing them into port, the Prime Minister, Mr David Lange, said yesterday.

A ban could be imposed if the ships carried a nuclear power plant or weapons, he said at the end of a four-day official visit to Britain.

Mr Lange, a political unknown before he swept to power, unseating Sir Robert Muldoon, over two months ago, admitted that there was concern in Washington over his stance.

But the Americans had promised not to exert economic pressure on his Government to change its position. The Labour adminstration in Australia had shown understanding.

Mrs Thatcher, over lunch at Chequers on Sunday, had explained to him Britain's policy on nuclear weapons without entering into an argument.

Mr Lange also made clear that the position in wartime might be different. "I can give no assurances on what might happen".

Meanwhile he hoped that agreement with the Americans over port visits could be reached before next Juyly's meeting of the Anzus pact members – Australia, New Zealand and the United States.

Leading article, page 15

Wine and spending hold up EEC deal

From Ian Murray, Luxembourg

West Germany and Britain joined forces in Luxembourg yesterday to try to force their EEC partners to cut back on high spending and wine.

The finance council was told in no uncertain terms by Herr Gerhard Stoltenberg, the West German minister, that there was no way he could agree to spend extra money on the Community this year or next if it did not draw up rules for controlling the way the money was spent. Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, agreed wholeheartedly.

The Agriculture council was told by Herr Hans Rohr, the West German minister, that surplus wine production should only qualify for a third of the Community price when it was sold. Mr Michael Jopling, the British minister, thought much the same.

Both sets of ministers were meant to negotiate through the fine texts of budget and wine control in time for study by foreign ministers of the Community who fly in to Luxembourg today to pursue their seemingly endless negotiations on financial reform and on terms for Spanish and Portuguese entry to the Community.

But both negotiations bogged down in the fine print. On the budget side the main stumbling block was the French and Danish worry that any agreement on controlling the budget would have the effect of changing Community law.

On the wine side the main obstacle was Italian and Greek refusal to accept any kind of production threshold, which all other countries believe to be essential to stop the flood of low quality wine, which this year will cost the Community around £600m.

Both finance and farm ministers last night cancelled their arrangements to return home and prepared to argue into the night.

Husain tries to calm Syrian fury

From Robert Fisk Beirut

King Husain yesterday attempted to deflect Syrian anger at Jordan's restoration of political relations with Egypt by claiming that he had done so to strengthen "Arab unity" in the struggle against Israel.

His speech – to the opening session of Parliament in Amman – also included a particularly bitter attack on the Americans for their "procrastination and hesitancy" in the Middle East, although none of this saved him from the vituperation of Damascus.

Indeed, Syrian state radio was yesterday trumpeting a statement by one of the country's vice-presidents, Mr Zoheir Masharka, that the King might soon face the same fate as President Sadat of Egypt, who was assassinated in October 1981.

Syria has meanwhile rejected King Hassan of Morocco's proposal for an emergency Arab summit to resolve the dispute over Jordan's restoration of relations with Egypt. "Syria has been astonished at the Moroccan king's call for an emergency Arab summit", an anonymous official was quoted as saying over Damascus radio.

"This call is aimed at covering up Jordan's move and helping its government escape condemnation for its violation of previous Arab summit resolutions against the Egyptian regime."

Syria's principal concern – fear might be a more appropriate word – is that, despite King Husain's ostensible anger at Washington, Jordan might conclude an agreement with the United States and subsequently with Israel along the lines of the Camp David peace treaty which Sadat signed.

Such a step would effectively isolate Syria and, if the nightmares of its generals were to be realized, permit Israel to attack it, either in Lebanon or on the Golan Heights.

Syria's main aim at present, however, remains the expulston of the Israeli Army from southern Labanon, a goal it still hopes to accomplish with maximum humiliation to Isreel and all possible self-congratulation.

It certainly intends to obstruct any intention that Israel may still have of permitting the "south Lebanon army" militia to share security duties with the United Nations after a final Israeli withdrawal.

The UN itself is in no mood even to contemplate cooperation with Israel's proxy militia "army", not least because of the growing evidence of its indiscipline and its responsibility for the massacre of 13 civilians in the village of Sohmor two weeks ago. The only administration in the south acceptable to the Lebanese would be a joint force of UN and Lebanese government troops.

Mistake at hospital led to four baby deaths

Vienna – Four babies have died in 48 hours apparently because a chemist at the hospital in Villach, southern Austria, where they were born, attached a label marked glucose to a bottle of natrium chloride which was then fed into their bloodstreans (Richard Bassett writes). A chemist has been arrested.

A member of the hospital staff said the mix-up may have occurred during the recent move of the department from an older building to the new modernized hospital. The two substances were similar in colour and could be easily confused.

Two other babies fed with the mixture are still ill, but out of danger.

Coming home

Moscow (Reuter) – Three Soviet cosmonauts who have been in space for a record 237 days on board the Salyut 7 orbital station will return to Earth today, Tass announced. They have completed their programme of scientific research and were yesterday transferring the results and equipment to the descent module.

Brothers held

Munich (AFP) – Garry and Allan Cable, brothers of the British boxer, Jimmy Cable, who lost his European light-middleweight boxing title last Friday, are being held in prison in Munich on assault charges. With two other detained Britons, they are alleged to have seriously injured a West German in a bar brawl before the fight.

Chess time out

Moscow (AFP) – Gary Kasparov, the challenger, yesterday asked for his second time out after losing for the third time on Saturday to the world chess champion, Anatoly Karpov, who is now halfway to retaining his title. The eighth game will start tomorrow.

Fire kills eight

Vernon, Pennsylvania (Reuter) – Seven children and one adult were killed in a house fire after intense flames foiled a mother's brave bid to rescue some of the children. The dead children ranged in age from six months to nine years.

Ship capsizes

Norfolk, Virginia (AFP) – A Spanish cruise vessel, the Santa Cruz, capsized in a Norfolk shipyard dry dock, briefly trapping an estimated 50 sleeping crew members underwater, and injuring 25, four of them seriously.

Sub money

Stockholm – The Commander of Sweden's armed forces, General Lennart Ljung, is demanding increased defence expenditure equivalent to £300m over the next five years, largely to counter Soviet submarine incursions.

Prem pleurisy

Bangkok (AP) – The Thai Prime Minister, General Prem Tinsulanonda, will be in hospital for at least a month for treatment of pleurisy in his right lung and blockage of a pulmonary artery.

£550m gas link

Copenhagen – Queen Margrethe officially inaugurated Denmark's 520-mile long North Sea gas network at a ceremony in Nybro, Varde, West Jutland. The network took four years to complete at a cost of £550m.

Fatal flight

Turbotsville, (AP) – A twin-engine plane apparently split apart in flight over northern Pennsylvania, killing all five people on board. It had taken off from Akron, Ohio, for Teterboro, New Jersey.

President again

Moroni (Reuter) – President Ahmed Abdallah of the Comoro Islands was reelected by a 99.44 per cent vote in a presidential poll here. He was the sole candidate.

Bardot gift

Montreal (AFP) – An ivory bracelet donated by Brigitte Bardot to the Quebec Animal Protection Society fetched $Can3,000 (about £1,900) when it was offered for auction here.

Post-UN gloom in Moscow

From Richard Owen Moscow

Soviet officials said yesterday that President Reagan had "thrown down the gauntlet" by refusing to change his position during talks with Mr Andrei Gromyko. But other Soviet sources said Moscow was willing to "do a deal" with Mr Reagan in the long term, provided that he gave ground.

Sources said the Politburo was now considering its next move on arms control "very, very seriously" following Mr Gromyko's return to Moscow on Sunday.

The Soviet press has taken a gloomy view of Mr Gromyko's talks in New York and Washington, in contrast to the relatively optimistic comments of Reagan Administration officials. Mr Robert MacFarlane, the president's National Security Adviser, suggested that arms control talks could resume within months.

Diplomats said in Moscow that Mr Gromyko had at least resumed the Soviet-American dialogue at a high level, and Soviet comment could have been worse. Tass said on Mr Gromyko's return that he would maintain contact with Mr George Shultz, the American Secretary of State, as and when necesssary.

Neither Tass nor *Pravda* has, however, made any positive assessment of the state of East-West relations after Mr Gromyko's trip to the United States, and the press has continued to attack Mr Reagan as aggressive and militaristic. "It is up to Mr Reagan to show that he can be trusted and can be flexible," one Soviet source said. "It is for the Americans to make concessions."

Diplomats said that Moscow wanted Mr Reagan to translate his promise of restraint at the United Nations into a concrete agreement to a moratorium on space weapons testing.

Mr Gromyko has already reported to senior Kremlin leaders, and will make a formal report to the Politburo on Thursday afternoon.

Sources said the Politburo would echo Mr Gromyko's demand for deeds not words from Mr Reagan.

Leading article, page 15



Mr Mintoff: May resign in next few days

Mintoff in surprise UK visit

By Our Foreign Staff

Mr Dom Mintoff, Prime Minister of Malta, arrives in Britain today for a surprise visit, arranged at his own request.

He will see Mrs Margaret Thatcher tomorrow, as well as Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, and Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

Not even the Maltese High Commission knew details of the visit last night, although Whitehall sources said that "bilateral matters" as well as trade and tourism were on the agenda.

It will probably be Mr Mintoff's last official visit as Prime Minister. Informed sources say he will relinquish both that post and the leadership of the Malta Labour Party on October 8, and will first announce his decision at a party rally on Saturday. His successor will be Dr Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education.

Sindona trial to start soon

From Peter Nichols Rome

Justice officials in Milan are seeking court time to enable the hearings of charges against Michele Sindona, the financier extradited from the United States, to begin this autumn.

Sindona was flown back from America last Tuesday. The succesful conclusion of the extradition proceedings was kept a close secret and so the courts has not put time aside for what may well be long and complicated proceedings.

The financier was moved on Saturday night from the maximum security wing of Rome's Rebibbia prison to a northern jail so that he would be available for immediate questioning by the Milan magistrates handling the case, for security reasons.

Sindona was serving a 25-year sentence in the US. The two main charges he faces here are fraudulent bankruptcy and alleged involvement in the murder in Milan of Giorgio Ambrosoli, the liquidator of Sindona's Banca Privata Italiana.

Signor Guido Viola, the Milan Public Prosecutor and one of the officials responsible for the Sindona's extradition, says that the bankruptcy proceedings could begin this year.

The bankruptcy hearings, he says, could in theory be brief. But Sindona is an unpredictagle person and it is not clear how he intends to conduct himself now that he is back in Italy. Interrogations have not yet begun

Honduras blow to US policy

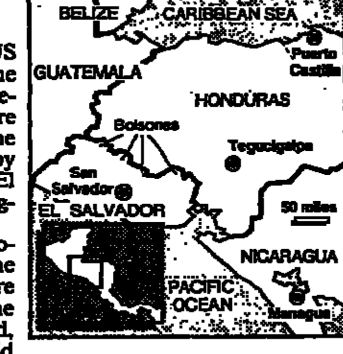
From Alan Tomlinson Tegucigalpa

In a serious reversal for US policy in Central America, the Honduran Government is refusing to allow any more Salvadorean troops into the country to be trained by American advisers until El Salvador agrees to settle a long-standing border dispute.

The last battalion of Salvadoreans concluded training at the regional military training centre at Puerto Castilla on the Caribean coast at the weekend, and the Hondurans have said there will be no new arrivals until the border question is finally resolved.

The move seriously undermines US military support for the Salvadorean Government in fighting against left-wing rebels. The Reagan Administration has agreed with the US Congress to limit the number of American advisers in El Salvador itself to 57, but twice that number are stationed at Puerto Castilla.

The Honduran Government, which is concerned that more Salvadoreans than Hondurans have passed through the training course, began talks with US officials recently to redress this imbalance, as part of an overall



review of military cooperation with the United States.

The Hondurans asked the United States to put pressure on the Salvadorean Government to settle a sovereignty dispute involving seven pockets of land, known as *bolsones*, along the border. The problem was left as unfinished business when the two countries finally signed a peace treaty in 1980, 11 years after fighting a brief but bloody war.

The United States is also keen to have the border properly defined because the *bolsones* are used as havens by the Salvadorean guerrillas but the US Ambassador in Honduras, Mr John Negroponte, said that US involvement would be "inappropriate" in a matter which was essentially between the two nations concerned.

The Hondurans signalled their frustration in July by holding up the arrival of the last batch of Salvadorean soldiers.

Diplomats said that the cooler relations between the US and its Honduran allies were warmed significantly with the approval of a $141m (£115m) supplementary package, roughly doubling American aid for fiscal 1984.

But US officials are withholding $18.5m destined to create a permanent training facility until agreement over access to it for Salvadoreans is reached.

One US diplomat said: "We have pointed out to the Honduran Government the many benefits they are getting from the regional military training centre. We have also made the point that if Salvadoreans cannot be trained there it defeats a significant part of its purpose.

"It would be difficult to justify funding the centre. After all, the Salvadorean situation is the most urgent one at the moment."

Younger leaders oust old in Singapore

Singapore (AFP) – Singapore's younger generation of leaders has virtually taken command of the ruling People's Action Party, except for the post of Secretary-General which Mr Lee Kuan Yew, the Prime Minister, aged 61, is expected to retain.

Younger leaders took 11 of 12 seats on the party's top policy-making body, the Central Executive Committee, in voting at a biennial conference. Notable younger leaders on the committee include Dr Tony Tan, Finance Minister, Mr Goh Chok Tong, Defence Minister, Mr Ahmad Mattar, Social Affairs Minister, and Mr Suppiah Dhanabalan, Foreign Minister.

The new committee has yet to assign party offices, but Mr Lee is expected to remain Secretary-General,

Mr Ong Teng Cheong, Party Chairman, Minister without portfolio and Secretary-General of the powerful national Trades Union Congress, is also expected to stay on

But three older officials were voted out: Mr Chua Sian Chin, who was party Treasurer, the Home Minister, Mr Ung Pang Boon, Environment Minister and Mr Eddy Barker, Justice Minister.

Mubarak orders cut in food prices

Cairo (Reuter) – President Mubarak of Egypt has ordered food price cuts, more production of cheap bread in poor areas and a price freeze on public sector – manufactured goods.

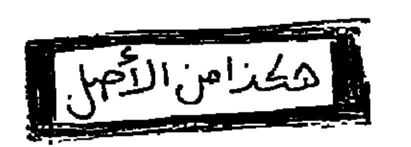
It was not immediately clear whether the move was related to violent demonstrations on Sunday against rising prices in the Nile delta town of Kafral-Dauwar in which unofficial sources said three people died and 26 were injured. There were reportedly 200 arrests.

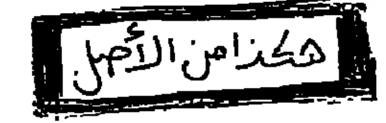
The Egyptian leader has been trying to grapple with the thorny issue of subsidies on basic commodities which are a heavy drain on the economy. The Government last month announced higher prices for wheat, sugar, beans, sesame seeds and cigarettes.

President Mubarak said prices of butter and spaghetti should be restored immediately to what they were before last month's increases.

The price of bread has been a sensitive issue since riots in 1977 after attempts by the late President Sadat to raise the price abruptly.

President Mubarak also called for a stricter watch over price controls








Bitter taste: Waitresses and cooks employed by a Munich innkeeper, Richard Suessmeier, marching to protest against the closing of his beer tent at the Munich Oktoberfest. Municipal authorities alleged that Herr Suessmeier, contemplating a glass of his own brew on the right, has employed 23 illegal Yugoslav immigrants in his tent.

Charges against three on Durban sit-in dropped

From Micheal Hornsby, Johannesburg

The prospect of an early end to the drama at the British consulate in Durban, where six political dissidents are sheltering from the South African security police, receded yesterday when legal charges were withdrawn that might have required three to them to appear in a Durban magistrate's court today.

Three of the six, Mr George Sewpersadh and Mr J Naidoo, the president and vice-president of the Natal Indian Congress, and Mr Mewa Ramgobin, another senior NIC official, were among more than 40 people facing charges arising out of a demonstration last November in Durban.

The Attorney-General of Natal unexpectedly withdrew charges against all the accused yesterday, and a related court appearance scheduled for today fell away. Had the three consulate fugitives failed to appear, the court could have issued a warrant for their arrest, and thus possibly changed their diplomatic and legal status.

Britain has argued that it is entitled, under the Vienna Convention, to afford the "Durban Six" sanctuary on humanitarian grounds because they are threatened with detention without trial and have not been charged with any specific offence. The British claim to have been unaware until a few days ago of the charges now dropped.

The next step in the legal tussle over the six is a Supreme Court ruling, expected some time this week, on their appeal against the validity of the detention order issued against them early last month by the Minister of Law and order. The six say he has offered no specific reasons for wishing to detain them and challenge him to prefer specific charges.

Meanwhile, Mr R F Botha, the South African Foreign Minister, has issued a strong warning to all foreign governments that any embassies here which grant sanctuary to the six should they be forced to leave the British consulate, will be held responsible for "the continuation of an illegal act".

The South African Government would regard even sympathetic consideration of a request for sanctuary to be encouragement to commit an illegal act, Mr Botha declared. His remarks were prompted by the disclosure that lawyers acting for the six had sent telex messages at the weekend to the American, French, Dutch and West German embassies here asking for sanctuary if they were turned out by the British.

The messages were sent when the six still feared that the British might use the pending court case to force them out. In practice, it is impossible to see how the six could have been moved from the consulate to any other premises without their being intercepted by the South African police and arrested. The four embassies concerned have relayed the messages to their home governments without comment.

The Johannesburg Bar Council urged Mr Botha yesterday to reconsider his decision last week not to return to Britain for trial four South Africans charged with arms smuggling and released on bail.

"An undertaking given seriously and deliberately to a court ought never to be broken", the council said Breaking such an undertaking would undermine public confidence in the Government's "respect for the due process of the law".

Letters, page 15

Ghanaians send 10 to firing squad

Accra (AFP) – The Ghanaian authorities have executed 10 people convicted of various crimes. They included a relative of the head of state who was earlier acquitted on charges of murder but then rearrested on his orders.

The executions by firing squad, which took place on Saturday, followed public hearings in which three of the accused were convicted of murder, five of armed robbery and two of smuggling, Accra radio said.

Those executed for murder included Richard Nii Amo Addy, a member of the security forces and relative of Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, the head of state.

Political deadline favours President

Chaos but no coup in the offing

Two years after democratic rule was restored in Bolivia, President Siles Suazo is wrestling with an economic crisis of gargantuan proportions. In the first of two articles, Patrick Knight Reports from La Paz on the reaction of political groups to the worsening situation.

Despite growing economic chaos, Bolivia is paradoxically further away from a military coup, than at almost any time in its turbulent history.

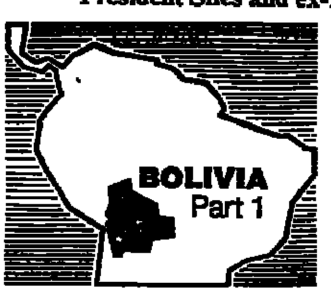
Inflation is now running in excess of 1,000 per cent, the world's highest and anarchy is gaining ground. There are endless strikes, and demonstrations, factories and mines have been taken over, roads have been blocked, and many goods are in chronic short supply. Some goods and services cost less here than anywhere in the world. Others are more expensive, as the economy careers out of control.

President Hernán Siles Suazo inherited a difficult economic situation when he took power two years ago, but the present state of affairs has been largely brought about by his attempt to please both his main groups of supporters at the same time – the middle and the working classes.

But he has ended up satisfying neither, although a majority of Bolivians still tolerate the economic mess preferring it to the tough military rule that went before. Despite his declining popularity, it still seems to be in nobody's interest – armed forces, political parties, or any of the neighbouring powers which have so often interfered in Bolivia in the past – to attempt to remove the 70-year-old President from power, and there is a political deadlock.



Leading actors: Veteran union boss Juan Lechin (left); President Siles and ex-President Garcia Meza.



It seems likely that Señor Siles Suazo will complete his four-year term, and take the country to elections in 1986, although they might be brought forward if things deteriorate much more.

President Siles took over a prostrate country in 1982 after more than a decade of military rule, during which time the country's debt had climbed from $700m to more than $5 billion – one of the world's largest *per capita*, and extremely onerous for what is still a mainly subsistence economy, with virtually no industry to generate foreign exchange.

Señor Siles succeeded General Luis Garcia Meza, closely connected with Bolivia's booming narcotics traffic. Exports of some 200 tons of cocaine paste a year are thought to earn about $1 billion, far more than all other exports together. General Garcia Meza came to power in one of the most violent coups in Bolivia in recent times, and deeply split the armed forces. Their image badly tarnished, the soldiers are still not anxious to move back on to the stage.

President Siles was confirmed in power by a two-thirds majority in Congress, including support from the parties of the right, led by Bolivia's earlier military ruler, General Hugo Banzer. The general governed from 1971 to 1978, and was largely responsible for the foreign debt. In 1982, as now, General Banzer's group felt that its best tactic was to give the Siles Suazo centre-left coalition the rope needed to hang itself.

The other important force in Bolivian politics is the powerful trades union congress, the Central Obrero Boliviana (COB), led by the veteran Señor Juan Lechin. The COB is anxious for the unions to have as much time as possible to consolidate and organize in preparation for the next elections. Although it claims to have put pressure on the Government to improve working-class conditions it has not succeeded. Average incomes were down by 35 per cent in the first eight months of this year.

One notable change is the growing strength of the peasants' unions which now occupy the second position in the COB hierarchy after the miners.

Four years ago hundreds of peasants blocked all access to the capital, La Paz, for three weeks, cutting off its food supply, in protest at the Government's efforts to introduce austerity measures imposed by the IMF. The now vociferous peasants are likely to play an increasing role, the country still being predominantly rural.

Bolivia's large neighbours, Brazil and Argentina, have often involved themselves in its affairs, and both General Banzer, and General Garcia Meza came to power with help from abroad. However, these countries, as well as others in Latin America, the United States, and Western Europe, view the Siles Suazo Government with great indulgence, as being very positive for democracy in the region. They have been prepared to overlook Bolivia's failure to pay interest on the foreign debt, and neighbours have even come up with fresh soft loans.

With a strong socialist element – there are two communists in the centre-left administration – Bolivia has permitted an increasing Soviet presence in recent years. However, the Russians also want continued stability, and keep a low profile. Reports of Cubans training in the interior have not been confirmed by even the most rabid anti-communists.

Tomorrow: The economy

Buhari to release 250 political detainees

Lagos (AFP) – The Nigerian head of state, Major-General Muhammad Buhari, yesterday announced the release of 250 political detainees – including businessmen, politicians and their associates – from the ousted regime of President Shehu Shagari.

Forty of the more than 500 people arrested since the military takeover were set free earlier this year. Those still being held include Mr Shagari and his Vice-President, Mr Alex Ekwueme, and a number of former state governors who have been sentenced to lengthy prison terms for corruption. In yesterday's national day broadcast. General Buhari did not say who would be freed. Details would be given later.

PRISONERS OF CONSCIENCE

Laos: Prince Souk Bouavongs

By Caroline Moorehead

Prince Souk Bouavongs, a former member of Parliament and vice-president of the National Assembly, now aged about 80, has been held without charge for nearly nine years. He is said to have become physically infirm. After his arrest in Ventiane in October 1975, he was accused of attempting to overthrow the Government, but no trial followed.

Four days before his arrest, the Prince's house was surrounded by the local militia and his electricity was cut off.

From 1955 to June 1975, when the Pathet Lao took control of Laos, Prince Souk Bouavongs had been a parliamentarian, serving as public works minister and later as a director of posts and telegraphics. Unlike many other officials, who were sent to reeducation camps after the Pathet Lao came to power, the Prince has been kept in prison, first near Ventiane, and more recently in north-east Laos.



Prince Souk Bouavongs: Held without charge.

Rain at last

Niamey (AFP) – Part of drought-stricken Niger had one of its heaviest rainfalls on record, more than 8in falling in areas that had not seen rain in years.

Zimbabwe widow tells of murder gang's attack

From Jan Raath, Harare

The trial began here yesterday of a 32-year-old alleged guerrilla charged with murdering a white senator, his daughter and a British visitor in a dusk attack in April last year.

Shortly before the murders, the High Court heard, one of the attackers said it was being carried out because Senator Paul Savage, aged 70, was "a very bad man because he assists the bad government of Mr Mugabe."

The other two victims were Mr Savage's daughter Rolline, aged 20, and Miss Sandra Bennett, aged 38. Miss Bennett, a secretary from York, was staying at the Savages' farm in the Gwanda area 80 miles south of Bulawayo for a two-week holiday. She had visited the country several times previously and was an admirer of Mr Ian Smith, the former Prime Minister of Rhodesia.

The defendant, Phinias Ndlovu pleaded not guilty, saying he was nowhere near the scene of the attack. He also faces charges of attempting to murder Senator Savage's wife, Betty, aged 62, who was seriously injured. A fourth murder charge relates to the death of Mrs Otilia Dube, a woman in communal land near by whom Ndlovu is alleged to have shot on April 14 after she refused to have sex with him.

In court Mrs Savage broke down when she described how, after the attackers had stopped firing, she dragged herself through the dust and smoke on the verandah of the homestead to find her husband and daughter laying dead.

Meanwhile a Bulawayo magistrate is to carry out an inspection near the village of Lupane in northern Matabeleland as part of an inquest into the death of an army lieutenant and three civilians in February last year, allegedly killed by members of the Fifth Brigade.

Nimeiry chooses hardline Muslim as chief justice

Khartum (Reuter) – President Nimeiry ordered a reorganization of Sudan's judiciary yesterday and named a Muslim fundamentalist as the new Chief Justice.

A decree, carried by the official Sudan News Agency, replaced Chief Justice Dafalla al-Haj Yousif with Mr Fuad Al-Amin Abdulrahman. Until Saturday, Mr Abdulrahman was chairman of one of several "decisive justice" courts set up under a state of emergency to administer Islamic law.

The courts were suspended on Saturday, when President Nimeiry ended the five-month state of emergency but Islamic law, introduced a year ago, stays in effect and the President promised radical changes to ensure effective and prompt justice. The "decisive justice" courts have sentenced about 40 people to amputations for theft and robbery.

Spanish taxmen strike over pay loss fear

From Harry Debelius Madrid

Spanish tax inspectors began a two-day strike over job reclassification, but did not rule out further action.

The stoppage by 1,000 employees at the Treasury Ministry yesterday was described as "the first civil servants' strike which appeals to the public". The description came from the Secretary-General of Finance, Señor Juan Francisco Martin Seco, who belittled its effect.

Reports in Madrid said the ministry has not replied to a letter expressing the inspectors' grievances and which they sent to the authorities 11 days ago.

The inspectors object to a plan to reclassify certain categories of civil servants, including theirs.

The organizers of the stoppage said that if their demands were not met, there could be more strikes.

Slovenes scared by rightist win

From Richard Bassett, Vienna

The dramatic success of the Austrian Freedom Party at last Sunday's Carinthian elections, in which it gained a seat in the provincial government, has introduced a new, strident note into Austrian politics.

For the province's 30,000 Slovene minority, the fear arises that they will soon be forced to abandon their right to have their children educated for three years bilingually in the same primary schools as German-speaking Austrians.

Herr Jörg Haider, leader of the Carinthian Freedom Party, has made no secret of his desire to see the present system of bilingual education ended. This has created considerable ill-feeling

This measure, favoured by the Pan-German elements of the Freedom Party, has been seen as one of the chief reasons behind Herr Haider's success, although Dr Karl Smolle, candidate for the Slovene list, insisted yesterday that Herr Haider lost votes in those areas of Carinthia which are inhabited by Slovene and German-speaking Austrians.

But Herr Haider's success will have also caused anxiety within his party's leadership. Dr Norbert Steger, Austria's Vice-Chancellor and head of the junior partner in the present Socialist-Freedom Party coalition Government, has distanced himself recently from many of Herr Haider's more controversial remarks.

THE ARTS

Television

Spiritual weevils

Graham Greene was sitting at his daughter's Christmas dinner table watching his grandchildren pull crackers when the idea for *Dr Fischer of Geneva*, alternatively *The Bomb Party*, came to him; not a thought of good cheer born of the familial scene before him but, characteristically perhaps, of sin and a deadly one at that – greed.

In such a situation, with ourselves stuffed and the turkey deflated, most of us would have been marking out an armchair in which to recuperate, but Mr Greene, as befits a writer, has the discipline to maintain alertness when guards are down. One wonders whether he set about writing at once or merely made a note for later. Whichever it was, out came the novel.

It could be read in less time than BBC2's film version took to show it last night, and with more reward. There is nothing revelatory about the predilection of men, and rich men in particular, to greed, but Mr Greene's craftsmanship compels admiration even when one feels it lacks an appropriate challenge. One extends to such an author a friendly nod for his whole work. The film, produced by Richard Broke, who wrote the screenplay, and directed by Michael Lindsay-Hogg, had to succeed of itself. It failed.

Overlooking the omission of Greene's ending, which has Dr Fischer shooting himself, Messrs Broke and Lindsay-Hogg were only at fault in that they felt they had to try. What they had was a story that fell short of surrealism and lacked credibility as fiction. They also had a talented cast constrained by their roles.

James Mason played his last part as the self-despising Dr Fischer pursuing his theory that there are no limits to what the rich will endure to become richer. Clarissa Kaye, Hugh Burden, David de Keyser, Jacques Herlin and Barry Humphries were the "toads" who sat at his table suffering humiliation for the present at the end of it. Alan Bates was Jones, Fischer's poor son-in-law who represents a challenge to his belief, and Greta Scacchi was Fischer's daughter.

The attractiveness of this last was something of a relief amidst the general morbidity but, alas, she had to die in a skiing accident. Even Cyril Cusack, who can usually do the best with the least, seemed in irons here.

Mr Greene, known to be rueful about most attempts to film his works, is said to have been optimstic about this one. Perhaps he misjudged the extent to which an audience might share his enthusiasm for the pursuit of spiritual weevils.

On ITV, Yorkshire's *The Glory Boys*, written by Gerald Seymour and starring Rod Steiger and Anthony Perkins, began its three-night passage with such urgent address that it would be unjust to review it briefly. I shall report from the terrorist front later.

Dennis Hackett

Galleries

Opening doors to the unconscious

The Print in Germany 1880-1933
British Museum

Dada-Constructivism
Annely Juda

Being blasé about the British Museum is so easy it has almost become a national sport. And yet the place just will not settle down quietly to letting us take it for granted. Virtually any time we choose to make the pilgrimage to the top of the stairs by the North Entrance, where the Department of Prints and Drawings has its exhibition gallery, revelations of some sort await us. It may be the most incredible show of Old Master drawings, or mind-boggling tributes to artists like Raphael or Watteau due for anniversary celebrations, or simply the most nearly complete display of Goya graphics one could ever wish to see. And – here is the clincher – in each case largely or entirely drawn from stock. It is as if the British Museum (with some occasional augmentation from the British Library) need only be aimed in any given direction, reach into its files, and bring out a show which anywhere else would be the wonder of the age.

The new show **The Print in Germany 1880-1933** (until January 6) is a case in point. Since the BM is the national repository for prints and drawings, its collecting brief includes many much more up-to-date things than Hollar or Michelangelo – things of which the painted equivalent would automatically go to the Tate. We forget that until confronted with a show of this quality, all of which comes from the museum's own collections except for the section of illustrated books from the British Library. The first wonder is that the documentation of the "Age of Expressionism" is so comprehensive. We start with that eccentric master of etched fantasy, Max Klinger, and the weird series of prints through which, in 1881, he chronicled the history of *A Glove* and incidentally created at once the typical surrealist atmosphere of emotional dislocation, the feeling that something not quite right is going on under the apparently normal surface of life.

The point of this as an origin of German Expressionism is that Klinger has opened a door to the unconscious, to the depiction of emotional truth, however disruptive, rather than literal representation. And in the next few years, with astonishing speed, we see very square, Establishment artists like Max Liebermann being infected, so that what should be quite ordinary rural scenes take on a menacing and not wholly explicable intensity. Lovis Corinth carries carries it all several stages further, and we are ready for such extraordinary individualists as Käthe Kollwitz, with her anguished social concerns, or the Norwegian Edvard Munch, who sneaks in on the basis of his deep involvement with German art during the crucial years at the turn of the century. And so to the classic generation of fully-fledged Expressionists, most of whom were born in the early 1880s: Marc in 1880, Macke and Heckel in 1883, Schmidt-Rottluff in 1884, Kokoschka in 1886 and so on.

This group is most admirably represented with woodcuts, etchings and lithographs showing its range of subject-matter (from the idyllic to the nightmarish) and the astonishing variety of stylistic elements (from primitive art to the most sophisticated Art Nouveau) which went into the crucible of the Expressionist sensibility and came out transformed. Needless perhaps to say in Beckmann year, this separate but related master is also very prominently displayed with a large section of characteristic work.

It is not always clear at any given time what things belong with what, and during the 1920s the savagely ironic realists of the Neue Sachlichkeit group, such as Dix, Grosz and Hubbuch (this last one of the great rediscoveries of recent years), generally believed that they were at the opposite pole from the decadent Expressionists, who represented the last throes of the Romantic Agony. Now we can see – and it is one of the great benefits of a show like this that it makes us see with unusual clarity – that the most important thing, binding them all together, was the spirit of the age. Not only is it impossible to assign an independent such as Kollwitz to one group or the other, since she clearly partakes of both, but even the extreme subjectives of Expressionism, and those who made a god of the "new objectivity", seem retrospectively to be following slightly different routes to the same ultimate goal.

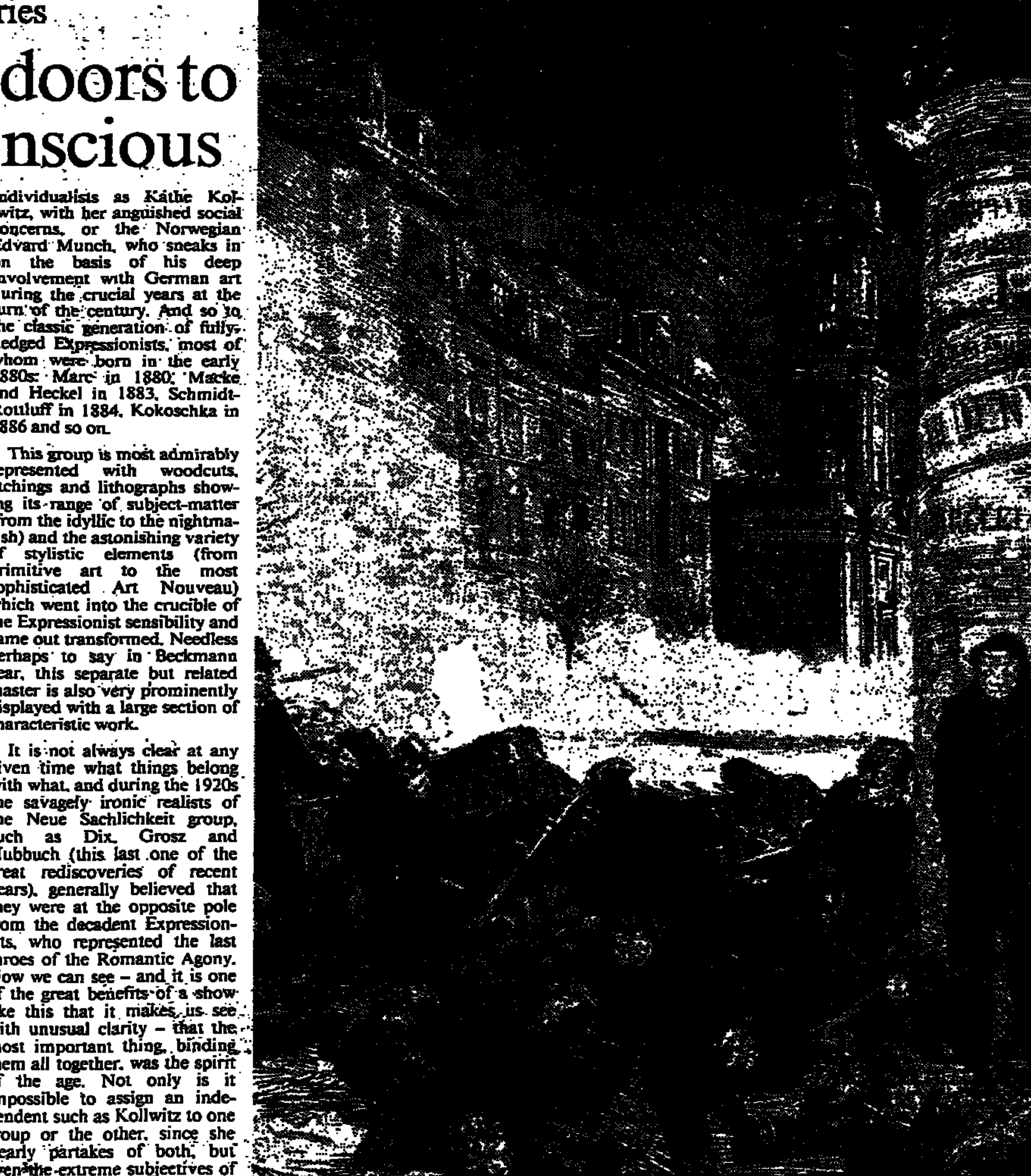
So the show is intellectually very stimulating: it makes us think, it implants new ideas and helps us to arrive at new definitions. But at the same time it is a powerful emotional experience. For all their technical brilliance – and there was very little these artists did not know about line on wood or metal, the strategic placing of solid blocks against delicate webs of line or fine gradations of tone – it is to our instincts they must appeal if they are to have any measure of success. And I would defy anyone to look round this show without at least an occasional shudder, a frisson of fear or a bark of savage delight. Not many of the gentler reactions, to be sure, but, if pity and terror are your mark, this is undoubtedly your show.

It might seem presumptuous to annexe Annely Juda as similarly part of the *patrimoine national*, but on the basis of her annual shows of Constructivism – to which this year is added Dada – it is very tempting to do so. One would imagine that by now supplies of first-class work from a movement which, after all, reached its peak more than 60 years ago would be rather thin on the ground, and even more difficult to come by when we are considering the all-important early Revolutionary Russian group of Constructivists. And yet every year the gallery up the precipitous stairs in Tottenham Mews reveals a new hoard of treasures. This year's show, **Dada-Constructivism** (until December 15), is no exception. Though Dada this time takes top billing, the Constructivist part continues to show maximum variety within the minimal. Curiously enough, personality still shines through: the drawings may all at a glance look the same, but very rapidly the personality of, say, El Lisssitsky, with his delicately elegant inventions, detaches itself from that of Theo van Doesburg, with his sturdy blocks of colour, or of Robert Michel, with his funny mechanistic figures, or of Friedrich Vordemberge-Gildewart, who can throw off austerity and solemnity by sticking a piece of kitsch picture-frame moulding right in the middle of something otherwise very staid and geometrical.

But it is surely the newly-prominent Dada element which really takes us by surprise. There are the familiar figures like Schwitters (some delightfully loopy collages) and Hannah Höch, represented by some of her more gritty collages and by a couple of paintings which, in the climate of the Transavanguardia, could hardly look more up-to-the-minute. (Though of course if one of the Zeitgeist artists had painted them they would be far less well executed.) But even that other old stand-by Max Ernst comes up with some new tricks, especially in *La Femme Dada*, an unexpectedly sensuous gouache of 1920-21, Paul Citroen's *Woman in a Window*, right next to it, achieves the same feat of turning a human figure into a highly stylized design without losing at all the sense of its humanity, [illegible] individual character.

And, perhaps most striking of all, the Israeli artist Marcel Janco, who died earlier this year and has on the whole been known recently for his rather flash and sentimental late work, is here revealed as a powerful abstractionist of vaguely Constructivist tendency and as a brilliant ally of the Dadaists, especially in what is probably his masterpiece, *Bal à Zurich* (1917). The ball in question was a classic Dada function, and the way that the dancing, whirling figures are turned into a monumental semi-abstracted composition full of vigour and movement strongly suggests that, if we forget Janco's feeble later work and concentrate on his salad days, we may find we have acquired another modern master of unsuspected importance.

John Russell Taylor



Something not quite right under the normal surface of life: Max Klinger's *März tage II* (1883)

Concerts

Petrified style

Stuttgart CO/ Münchinger
Festival Hall

Back in the bad old days when Bach sounded like Bruckner, Karl Munchinger's Brandenburgs – the first I ever heard – were as heavy and as worthy as the black discs from which they emanated. His Stuttgart Chamber Orchestra has certainly moved with the times. Now the sound of the 20 or so players has slimmed down to the point of near-anorexia, the strings dry and reedy, the oboes and bassoons close-focused and quite respectable imitations of their eighteenth-century ancestors.

On Sunday night the orchestra's 40-year history and reputation for stylish playing attracted a warmly welcoming audience to a programme of Mozart and Schubert. But now, alas, style has petrified into stylism. Munchinger's is an urbanely theatrical stage presence, with his debonair shock of white hair, his neatly choreographed bow, his sweeping receipt of the baton from a front-line player. The music-making continues the act. Fluttering left-hand fingers restrain, at times almost erase, so that every decrescendo becomes a candidate for the pianissimo prize, and every phrase-ending evaporates into thin air.

In Mozart's Symphony No 33 there were moments of sharp, frozen beauty: in the Andante, for example, where the lower strings were a glassy, continuo-like accompaniment for the violins' fragile aria. But too often preciosity ruled, from the sharply demarcated species of staccato in the Minuetto to the desiccated counterpoint of the Finale.

Even less musical sap was in evidence in the K136 D major Divertimento, which lacked even the sustaining sonorities of the woodwind. It was rather like the lemon juice without the pancake: sharp, sour and insubstantial, with its tiny, tight vibrato and its acerbic rhythmic insistence. Schubert's Andante, in his Fifth Symphony, was rather less happy than Mozart's. Here Münchinger's tendency to hold back tempi ingratiatingly at this stage in the proceedings was taken to almost ludicrous extremes, as each phrase was wound down only to be started up time and again.

These were hardly the most auspicious circumstances for young Adelina Oprean's Mozart Violin Concerto No 5 in A. She is a highly strung player at the best of times: with only the most brittle of support, it was a case of dancing on broken glass. Sectional speed changes grew more edgy, more ragged, as the work progressed, and even the most well-meaning of ideas were hazarded against increasingly uncertain ensemble.

Hilary Finch

Hertfordshire CO/ Colomer
Queen Elizabeth Hall

The first surprise among many in this concert was the size of the audience. Somehow the Hertfordshire Chamber Orchestra managed to pack them in. The second was the quality of the playing. Only occasionally did a slight inelegancy betray the fact that these musicians play simply because they enjoy doing so – not that their aspirations towards perfection are any lower than those of their professional colleagues.

But the most gratifying surprise was the adventure shown by these programme planners. We hear Schoenberg's Second Chamber Symphony too rarely, partly because it is eclipsed by the seminal might of its natural companion work, the First Chamber Symphony, Op 9, which Schoenberg began composing at about the same time, and partly because we naturally shy away from a work that lay for the most part in cold storage for three decades before its composer arrived at his final text. But there is another reason for our neglect and for Schoenberg's: [illegible] ive, because it is unarguably tonal: only when the composer re-embraced diatonic tonality in his last, American years did he take it up again.

This performance, directed as was the rest of the concert by the young Spanish conductor Edmon Colomer, began a trifle stiffly, as if the players were afraid of reaching the inner meaning of the notes. But for the gritily expressionistic Con fuoco that follows the opening Adagio they sprang to life, and finally allowed themselves to relax, with their cultivated, romantic sound into the eloquent sadness of the slow epilogue.

Otherwise there were two works that involved guest soloists. Vanya Milanova played Beethoven's Violin Concerto with great assurance and an unfailingly sweet sound, though I would have preferred a performance altogether less smoothly ironed. And Montserrat Martorell sang the contralto part in Falla's *El Amor Brujo* in an appositely dusky, if rather small, voice. In both works the considerable orchestral contributions were managed with expert sympathy. There is no need to compromise any standards in writing that.

Stephen Pettitt

Jazz

Promising new club

Ronnie Ross
Bass Clef

Without atmosphere, a jazz club does not survive adolescence. Some places, such as Ronnie Scott's, endure long enough for the required ambience – part bohemian chic, part workshop – to soak up all the history that has passed under the ceiling; others, in more of a hurry, try to purchase the stuff like cork tiles.

A jazz club cannot be built merely of exposed plumbing and arty portraits of musicians, however. Sometimes, as with Scott's, it helps that the place is run by a musician. Peter Ind, a bass-player who studied and performed with the late Lennie Tristano, knows what the artist requires in more senses than one: he is also a recording engineer, with an understanding of what makes a room sound good, and the first compliment one can pay his venture into club-owning is to say that the acoustical properties of his intimate auditorium did excellent service to the quintet of Ronnie Ross, the eminent British baritone saxophonist.

Bass Clef is located in a basement beneath Ind's studio in Hoxton Square, close to Old Street station, just north of the City of London. An unlikely location, but once the doors are closed and the band is jumping it might just as well be Seventh Avenue South or Frith Street. The auditorium, the bar and a small restaurant area are carefully linked to reduce the kind of noise – knives and forks, cash registers – that blights other establishments.

The club is also presenting Latin and African music, while City workers can enjoy a succession of solo pianists at lunchtimes, but the staple diet is likely to be the best of British modern jazz. Ross certainly represented that, with a thoughtfully chosen quartet which teamed two veterans of the Fifties – himself and Allan Ganley, the drummer – with two men of a later generation, the pianist John Taylor and the bassist Chris Laurence.

A tribute to the common language their collaboration took in a treatment of John Carisi's "Israel" which put a new coat of paint on a 35-year-old tune, and a witty reading of Kern's "Dearly Beloved", the sort of standard beloved by modernists since, like "On Green Dolphin Street" and "All the Things You Are", its opening phrase suggests both swinging propulsion and an oblique harmonic attack. Ross himself sounded remarkably fresh, his well-focused tone and crisp double-timing combining in a welcome antidote to the more self-indulgent ways of some younger practitioners of the big horn.

Richard Williams

Dance

Turning 'Sacre' into standard repertory

Béjart Gala
TRM, Brussels

Sometime within the next 16 years, Maurice Béjart will need to find a new name for his company, because by 2001 the title Ballet of the 20th Century will be out of date. If that sounds too long-term a speculation, remember that it is already a quarter of a century since it all began in Brussels, and I doubt that many people then (even Béjart) would have given much for its prospects of surviving this far and, in the process, becoming one of the world's most travelled and most influential dance troupes.

The company, as a formal entity, began only in 1960, but the foundation was laid the previous autumn when Béjart's small group was one of four avant-garde dance companies invited by Maurice Huisman, newly appointed director of the Théâtre Royal de la Monnaie, to perform there as part of his policy of trying to attract younger audiences into what had been a staid and dusty opera house. No danger of those adjectives any longer once Béjart, on Huisman's commission, had created his version of *Le Sacre du printemps* for dancers of the combined groups.

Inevitably *Sacre* had to be the cornerstone of the galas (four of them on successive nights, all sold out) that have just opened the jubilee season in Brussels. It has been, Béjart told me, "the only work we never had to revive because it was never out of the repertory for a single season". That must represent many hundred performances, but the company still dance it with no trace of routine.

From the opening with 22 men spread across the stage, crouched like animals, through their games to choose the victim, through the apprehensive ceremony of the women to the huge copulative finale, there is not a moment when the tension slackens. Béjart's strength has always lain chiefly in his choreography for men, and with dancers such as Patrice Touron as the chosen one, violently tormented, and Michel Gascard as the leader of the young men (the role Béjart danced when *Sacre* came to Sadler's Wells in 1960), the sucession is in good hands.

Men were in the forefront in several other pieces representative of Béjart's work over the years. Jorge Donn made lucid the movements and, so far as anyone could, the metaphysics of a solo *Le Voyage* (1960) inspired by the Tibetan Book of the Dead. Richard Cragun, a guest star from Stuttgart, led the ensemble in a long, energetic sequence from *Messe pur le temps présent* (1967).

But you could never write off the women in Béjart's company. They are (uniquely among the world's big ballet companies) fewer in number and generally given less to do, but the best of them have always been very good indeed.

On this occasion Chikahisa Natsuyama, through the innocent, joyous clarity of her dancing, outshone her able fellow guest from Tokyo, Masake Todo, in *Dichterliebe* (1978). This is a curious duet to music mingling Nino Rota's cheerful circus tunes with Schumann, and shows a clown inspired by love of a young dancer to cast off his motley and follow true art even though he sees her as conventional.

Even more striking was Shonach Mirk, holding her own against Patrick Dupond in *Symphonie pour un homme seul* (1955). One of the earliest dances to *musique concrète* (a score by Pierre Henry and Pierre Schaeffer), this was Béjart's manifesto of what can be done with modern music, and no more decor than a rope to climb or swing on, to put the feel of contemporary life into dance.

Like almost anything that was once ultra-modern, it has come to look dated. But, by presenting it scrupulously as a period piece, Béjart makes it work still. Dupond looks much like Béjart did then, and dances with his usual flamboyant presence, but while Mirk was on stage, transformed by a fringe, a red gash of a mouth and an all-black costume into a Fifties *femme fatale*, I for one could not take my eyes off her.

To end the evening Béjart presented the European première of a work that he produced four years ago in Rio de Janeiro: a danced and partly spoken version of Ionesco's play *The Chairs*. He himself performed in the original production with one of his former leading dancers, Laura Proenca. For the new production, since he is still recovering from a hip operation, Béjart asked John Neumeier from Hamburg to partner Marcia Haydée from Stuttgart – probably the first time a choreographer has worked with a guest cast consisting entirely of ballet directors.

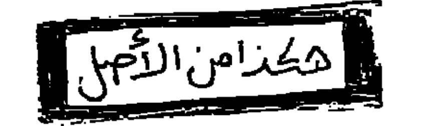
The two performers share the stage with what must be about four dozen chairs, and as many again hang ovehead, massed like threatening clouds and finally descending as if to crush these aging adolescents who imagine they might be Tristan and Isolde.

The music, as you would guess from that allusion in the text, is from Wagner's opera, but only orchestral fragments which are at times overlaid or interrupted by speech or by silence. The first time the music stops, at the height of a great emotional climax, comes as a shock like cold water thrown in your face.

Neumeier wears an oversized dinner suit with no shirt; hanging loose, the jacket and trousers make his athletic body look shrunken. Haydée is dressed in a petticoat. Their clothes conspire with their actions to make them ludicrous – the constant shifting of chairs, the ceremonious welcoming of imaginary guests, the high-flown speeches the husband addresses to his wife. But, pathetic as they are, they maintain a kind of dignity in their folly through the power of love.

The bulk of the speaking falls to Neumeier, who copes very well with the French text. He and Haydée, two enormous personalities, fill the theatre with the charge created by the interaction of the characters they create, conceived on a big scale but conveyed by meticulous detail: an inflexion here, the placing of a hand there, the man swaying perilously on a chair or collapsing piteously at the woman's feet, she posed with immense dignity across three chairs, or breaking from an embrace into an arabesque.

John Percival



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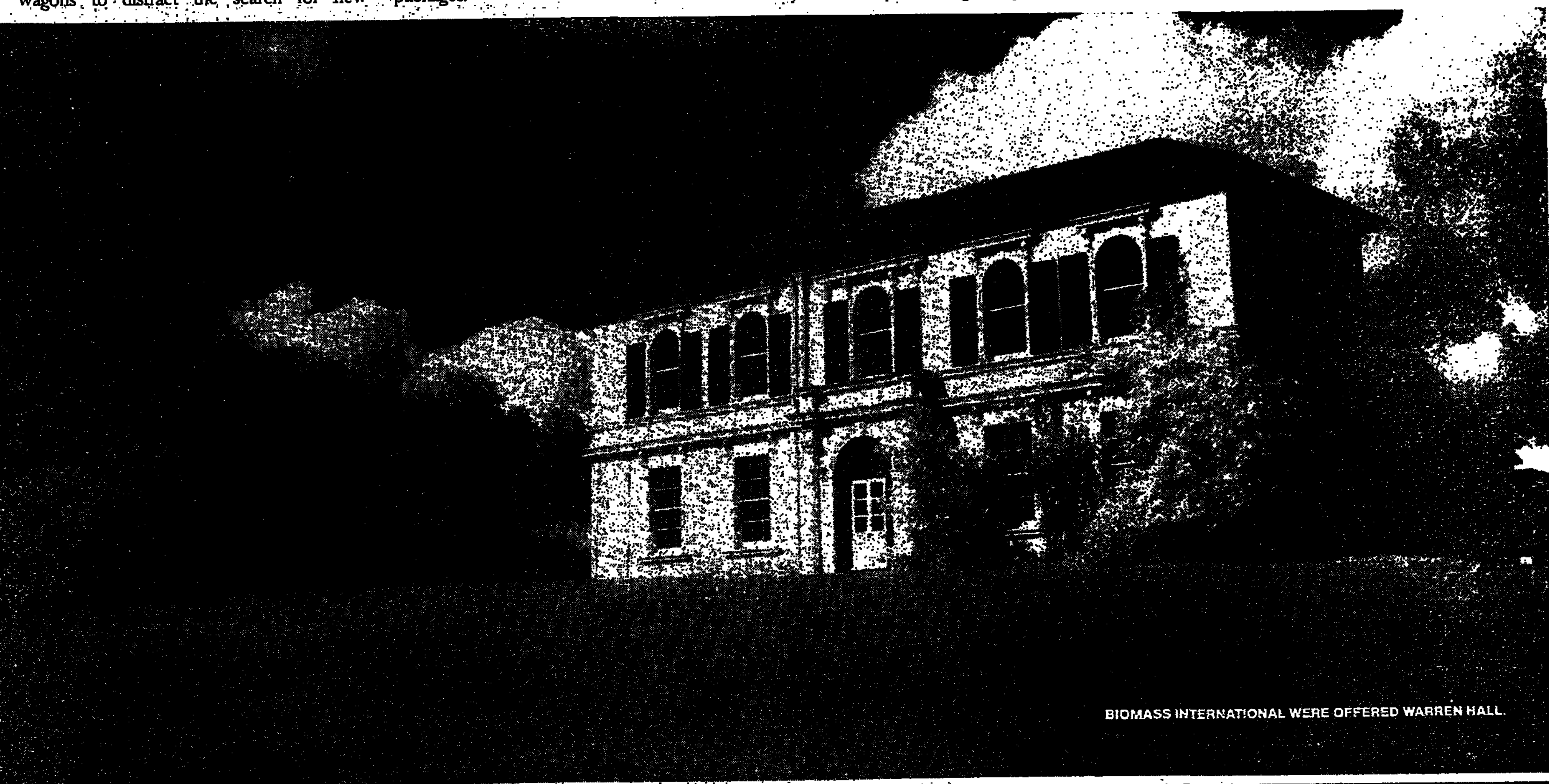
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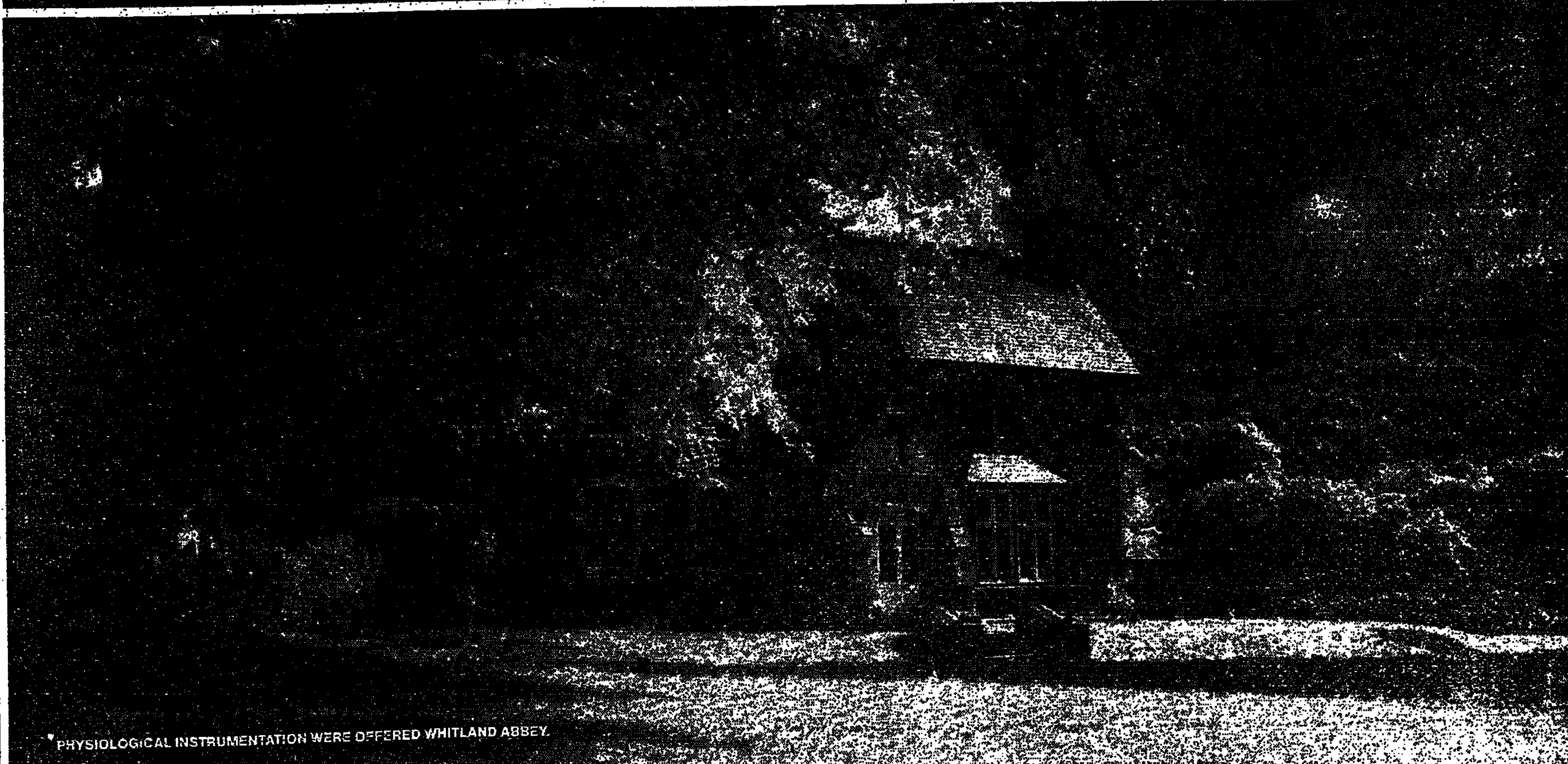
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PHYSIOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTATION WERE OFFERED WHITLAND ABBEY.

A poll taken specially for *The Times* found that most people favoured a youth volunteer service. In Part 2 of the analysis, Colin Hughes examines the options

Youth will be served – by helping others

"The Government is now very concerned that unemployment should no longer exist under the age of 18." Beneath those sparse, apparently simple words, expressing a seemingly noble wish, lies a furious turmoil of debate.

For the comment was made enigmatically, in reply to a question about whether or not the Government is ready to consider introducing a national scheme of community service for all young people, perhaps with a military option.

The opinion poll, carried out exclusively by Market and Opinion Research International (Mori) for *The Times* and published yesterday, showed that opinion is divided on whether such a scheme should be compulsory or voluntary.

All the organizations promoting the idea of a British "all-in" Peace Corps for youth are adamant that it must be voluntary and must exclude any military options. They believe that any hint of coercion will turn young people off and emphasize that there is a flat contradiction between the notion of willing service to the community and compulsion.

On the last occasion the issue arose in Cabinet rooms, during the planning of the Youth Training Scheme, ministers concluded that even indirect "incentives", such as withdrawing supplementary benefit from teenagers who rejected more than three offers of a YTS place, would be politically unacceptable in Britain today.

Even a voluntary option which aimed to pull all young people into the community service net could, according to some estimates, cost more than £1,000m, which might

'The scheme must not be futile makework, that would be a recipe for disillusioning an already frustrated youth'

Professor David Marsland
Brunel University

prove prohibitive for a government committed to reducing public expenditure.

Youth Call, the organization which yesterday published the first detailed research proving that places could be found for 300,000 full-time youth volunteers in social services, health, and education, fear that any further suggestion of compulsion will mean that the very organizations which would be expected to run such a scheme would leave it to rot on the ground.

They argue that such a scheme must have all-party support. While many on the left back the idea, their suspicions run deep.

In a parliamentary debate of 1981, Mr Michael Meacher, the left-wing Labour national executive member and then a member of Youth Call, argued that voluntary work for most young people should be "part of the training of life."

He hit out hard, however, at those who saw it as "forced labour, or the thin end of the nasty wedge of conscription.

As our poll yesterday showed, while older adults support community service conscription, only one in four young people sympathizes. Young people have most enthusiasm for the voluntary option. Interestingly more young men (75 per cent) than women (58 per cent) positively opposed "community service conscription". It was also clear from our poll that better-off people are more strongly opposed to military conscription: 55 per cent of upper-middle class people, against 54 per cent working class being in favour.

Nonetheless, the poll showed that few would disagree with Dr David Owen, the SDP leader, who reawakened the issue earlier this year in a major speech to the Council for Social Democracy. "Why", he asked, "with so many unnecessary tasks unfulfilled, and unmatched needs, does our society accept that so many of its citizens should live in enforced idleness?"

He continued: "We are in danger of losing a whole generation of people, turned off from the society in which they live, because they have been deprived of the opportunity to contribute".

The result was that, when the SDP's "think tank", the Tawney Society, produced its own Peace Corps proposals last month, they placed as much emphasis on what the scheme should not be, as on its positive merits.

Some 20 youth organizations, including the National Youth Bureau, Youth Aid, and the National Council for Voluntary Organizations, banded together four years ago in a loose alliance called Youth Choice precisely to fight plans that they suspect would lead to enforced youth service.

Mr Paul Lewis, director of Youth Aid, believes that Youth Call's plans are merely a way to "distract and disarm", a government tool for using cheap labour, depriving youth of skills and weakening trade union influence. "It would cost at least £1,000m to set up such a national scheme. Why not spend that money on creating real jobs, with real training?" he asks.

To which Mr Kim Taylor, director of the philanthropic Gulbenkian Foundation and a leading advocate of national community service, responds: "Of course volunteering is cheap labour. But some essential tasks won't get done any other way."

As one of the first headmasters to start the now widespread practice of sending his Sevenoaks school pupils out of the classroom into the community 25 years ago, Mr Taylor is convinced that voluntary work can provide educational value which no trainee supervisor could achieve.

"All the evidence now suggests that employers are looking, not for specific skills which may be redundant in a few years time, but for evidence of personal qualities, energy, ability to work with other people, leadership, initiative. Young people are bored of being taught, they want to learn for themselves."

Professor David Marsland, of Brunel University, who visited 70 schools, hospitals, and care institutions to compile the Youth Call report, repeatedly found that young volunteers were valued above the middle-aged part-time do-gooders. While the latter often interfered with bossy suggestions, young people just got on with the job.

Until yesterday sceptics have also been able to dismiss the plan as a "kite flying fantasy". They claim that a huge increase in youth volunteers will mean substituting paid professionals. Professor Marsland tested the claim by studying five areas in detail, Oldham, the London borough of Hounslow, part



Service with a smile: a volunteer encourages a shy pupil at a London assessment centre

of Hertfordshire, Leeds education, and Croydon social services, to confirm that no existing jobs need be undermined.

He found "very little outright opposition" to suggestions that every school classroom could use a teaching assistant, that mentally handicapped hospitals could use up to 100 volunteers each, or that young volunteers could double the effectiveness of home helps. "The main problem is not finding opportunities but persuading people that they are there", he says.

He warns, however, that the scheme must not be "futile makework" that would be the best recipe for disillusioning an already frustrated youth.

The most concrete costing of such a plan was made by the Tawney Society, who assumed paying volunteers at YTS rates, or just above benefit levels. For 500,000 places, they estimated, the net cost would be £500m, taking benefit savings into account. The system would be administered by the Home Office's Voluntary Services Unit, with funds distributed among local agents "franchised" to run local schemes.

Professor Marsland is sceptical about existing voluntary groups and government agencies being capable of launching such a large enterprise from a standing start. He recommends pilot projects, in line with the Tawney Society, but emphasizes that a new national organization, on a similar scale to the Manpower Services Commission, would need to actively seek volunteer placements rather than wait for local groups, councils, health and education authorities to come up with their own proposals.

To Dr Alec Dickson, [illegible] figure of British volunta[illegible]ice, and founder of Commun[illegible]ice Volunteers and Volunta[illegible]ice Overseas, the Tawney Society plans are wishful thinking. "Whole new voluntary groups would need to grow. Too many of those existing now are built on the conviction that service is something you do in your spare time. They are not capable of the imaginative leap which a scheme like this requires".

He also doubts that many young people will be inspired by services in social work or teaching, although our poll yesterday showed that those are the fields most young women are keen to undertake.

Our deciduous woods, says Dr Dickson, have dwindled away, demolished by Dutch elm disease and agricultural planning. Wild places of natural beauty are in danger of destruction from the erosion of walkers' boots, wind, and rain. Coastlines are endangered. Teams of volunteers working full-time outdoors could add tens of thousands of places to Professor Marsland's estimates.

Each year local authorities are abused by a rural and northern populace stranded by heavy snowfall. Few other European countries [illegible] calamities such as floods, drought, [illegible] which [illegible] most young people [illegible].

Equally inadequate in the eyes of soldiers and politicians [illegible] Nicholas Lyell, Conservative MP for Mid Bedfordshire, and a Youth Call member, is Britain's civil defence. Mr Lyell accepts a military service option will be unworkable, since the Armed Forces are implacably opposed to any scheme which would dilute their professionalism.

When the Manpower Services Commission set up an armed forces YTS scheme, with 2,000 places, 3,000 young people applied. The willingness to "join up" is there, but [illegible] conditions [illegible] 600 were taken on.

Instead, Mr Lyell proposes [illegible] catch up with the rest of Europe and include a home or civil defence option, training young people in use of small weapons, civil order, and Outward Bound skills.

In 1933 Franklin Roosevelt tackled the Great Depression and dust bowl by enlisting 250,000 semi-destitute and unemployed young men into a Civilian Conservation Corps, nicknamed the "Tree Army". They planted 2,000 million trees, built 46,000 bridges, 126,000 miles of road, and set up 800 state parks.

Still, today, grandfathers take their children's children to see a plaque which marks their work, and say "I did that"." Dr Dickson adds: "A similar investment by our young today, whether they are unemployed, or seeking that vital experience of life between school and college, would still be bearing fruit well into the next century".

THE MORI/TIMES POLL

These tables have been repeated from part one of the series because The Times did not reach its full readership yesterday due to a fire at its printing plant.

❶ Do you think the government should or should not introduce a scheme for all young people to do *compulsory* community service when they leave school?

	Percentages within age groups Total	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
SHOULD	41	28	35	32	44	58	54
SHOULD NOT	53	66	59	61	51	39	37
DON'T KNOW	6	6	6	7	4	3	9

(Those who answered "should not" or "don't know" to question one were then asked):

❷ Do you think the government should or should not introduce a scheme for all young people to do *voluntary* community service when they leave school?

%age	Total	15-24-year-olds
SHOULD	66	78
SHOULD NOT	25	17
DON'T KNOW	5	3
NO REPLY	4	1

❸ The proportion of those who supported either voluntary or compulsory community service, by percentage within each age group.

15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
84	78	70	78	87	84

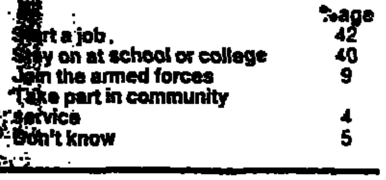
❹ Would you on balance agree or disagree that "All young people should have to do national service in the armed forces?"

	%age by age Total	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
AGREE	45	26	34	45	55	57	64
DISAGREE	45	68	55	43	38	35	22
NEITHER, DON'T KNOW, OR NO REPLY	10	6	11	12	7	8	14

❺ We then asked MORI to ask the following three questions of only those aged 15 to 24. If there were a community service scheme, which of these would you prefer to do, if you took part?

	All youth	Young Men	Young Women
Helping elderly people	15	13	17
Teaching young children	32	14	49
Improving the inner-city environment	13	20	6
Working on a countryside conservation project	23	34	12
Helping handicapped people	19	14	25
None of these, or don't know	3	4	3

❻ Which of these would give you the strongest incentive to do community service?



	%age
A bonus payment [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	50
The chance to live away from home	[illegible]
None of these, or don't know	[illegible]

❼ If you were paid the same amount of money for doing each of the things on this list, which would you most prefer to do between the age of 16 and 18?

	%age
Start a job	42
Stay on at school or college	40
Join the armed forces	9
Take part in community service	4
Don't know	5

Tomorrow

Voluntary service now and models for the future

Enough to make me Greene with envy

moreover . . . **Miles Kington**

Graham Greene has always disliked being interviewed or going on television, and when I went to his small Antibes flat on the occasion of his eightieth birthday it was no exception. He refused to see me.

That, perhaps, is putting it too bluntly. The fact is that I had no interview arranged with Mr Greene and I also went to the wrong flat. I did not quite know what to expect when I came face to face with Mr Greene for the first time, but I certainly did not expect a florid, moustachioed man in his forties and a string vest.

"M Greene? Oh là là, toujours la presse pour M Greene," he grumbled. "Il faut que je déménage. Il habite à coté," This last accompanied by a gesture at a nearby flat. I rang there too.

"Il n'est pas là," said the man, reappearing. "Il est à Paris. Interview avec Martin Amis, je crois."

A pang of dull jealousy smote me, though without drawing blood. There was, after all, something rather Greeneish about going to the wrong town to interview him and I felt like one of his characters, conscious of failure but not yet without hope. And if Mr Greene really disliked interviews, was I not being of more use to him by not interviewing him than Martin Amis, who was inflicting something unpleasant on him?

I have always felt it rather ironic that Graham Greene should become immensely successful through writing about people who were anything but – in fact, this was one of the questions I had prepared to ask him. I wondered if his French neighbour had any views on this. It might be something of a scoop to interview a neighbour of Greene's.

Before I could make up my mind, a young man in shabby clothes appeared at my side and rang the Frenchman's bell. He reappeared, still in the string vest.

"Um, excusez-moi, je cherche Monsieur Greene," said the young man. It was as far as he got.

"Pas là. Demandez à coté. Fiche-moi la paix." And the door was closed again.

"He's not there," I translated to the bemused young man. "He's in Paris, talking to *The Observer.*"

"Oh, hell. I was rather gambling on getting a bit of a scoop there."

The young man turned out to be a freelance writer for a railway magazine, hoping to interview Greene about his experiences on trains, and what they had meant to his writing. He felt that the unusualness of the approach would stir Greene's attention, though I doubted it.

"In his long life," I said, "there can't be any questions he hasn't been asked." I wager there is some earnest American student doing a D Phil on the place of rail transport in the *oeuvre* of Graham Greene."

"I bet *The Observer* is doing that at this very moment," said the young man dolefully.

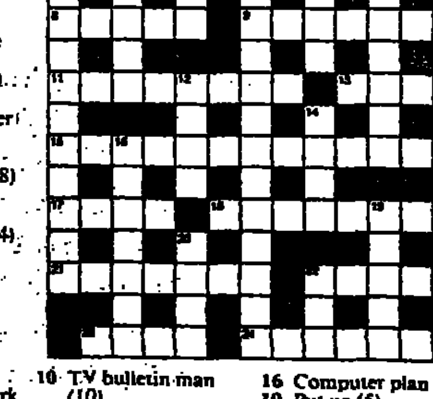
Curious word, doleful. It looks as if it should mean in an unemployed sort of way. That was certainly how the young man appeared. His anorak seams had started to split and you could not tell what colour his shoes had once been. Although young, he already looked drab and seedy . . .

Seedy! The one word I had resolved not to use to Graham Greene. Everyone knew how much he hated the idea of Greeneland, the feeling that he had created a world of seediness and dingy hotels, whereas he claimed only to describe what he saw around him. It suddenly occurred to me that everyone knew pretty much what Graham Greene thought about everything, and I felt a lot better about not talking to him. "So how are you going to get round not meeting him?" said the young man.

"I am going to write about an interesting failure to interview Graham Greene," I said with dignity, and left him standing there. As I went out into the street, I almost knocked over an old man shuffling in. He looked vaguely familiar.

It was only at Heathrow that it clicked. I had almost knocked over Graham Greene. I have now placed an order for a certain railway magazine to see if the young man brought it off.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 460)

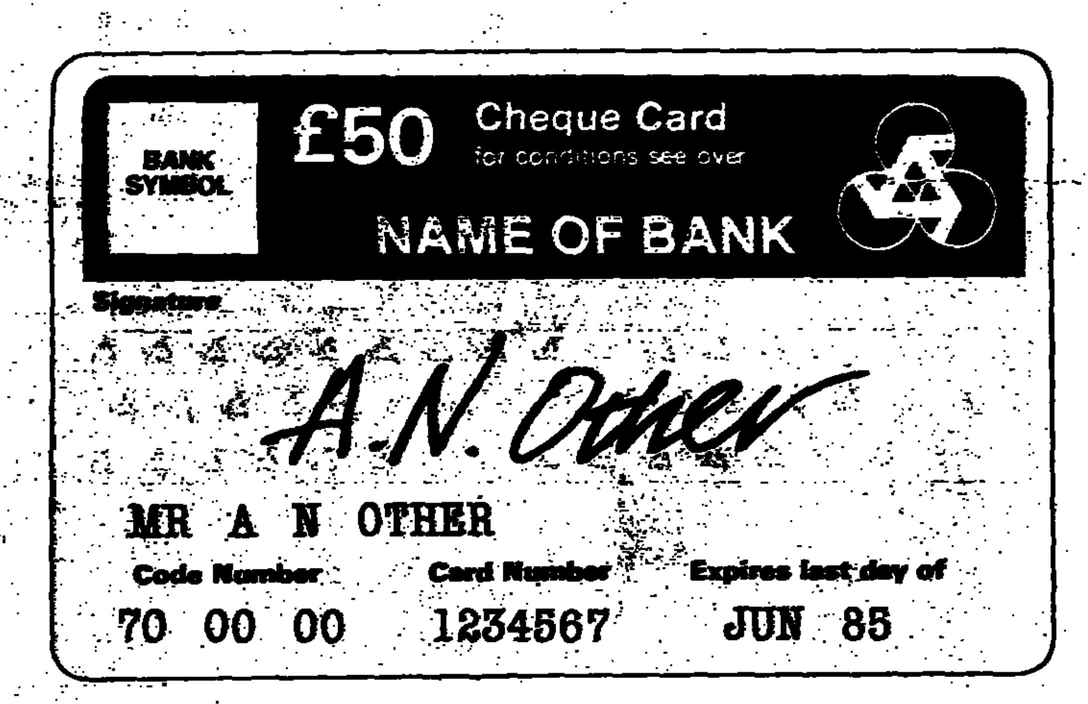


ACROSS
1 Tusked sea creature (6)
5 Dung (4)
8 Power (5)
9 Consumed by use (7)
11 Wicked action (8)
13 Melt (4)
15 Orchestra manager (13)
17 Cupid (4)
18 Detested person (8)
21 Discolour (7)
22 Portion (5)
23 Fog, smoke mix (4)
24 Edible tuber (6)

DOWN
2 Portend (5)
3 Decay (3)
4 Fair play (13)
5 Dumb (4)
6 Looped needlework (7)
7 Railway ridge (10)
10 TV bulletin man (10)
12 Not warm (4)
14 Clenched hand (4)
16 Computer plan (7)
19 Put up (5)
20 Flight limb (4)
22 Cannabis (3)

SOLUTION TO No 459
ACROSS: 1 Picot 4 Deplete 8 Civic 9 Sacrist 10 Latitude 11 Lean 13 Whereabouts 17 Rare 18 Straight 21 Balding 22 Hoick 23 Descend 24 Noted
DOWN: 1 Pickle 2 Civet 3 Taciturn 4 Disadvantaged 5 Pack 6 Evident 7 Extant 12 Jonathan 14 Hurdles 15 Probed 16 Staked 19 Grist 20 Mile

NO PEACE FOR THE WICKED





On the left, the existing cheque card. On the right, the new-look cheque card.

The existing card was introduced 15 years ago. While it has made cheque card fraud difficult, criminals have become more determined and ingenious. With the result that, in 1983, cheque card fraud losses ran to over £20,000,000.

The new-look card, however, can't be copied or changed without showing obvious signs of alteration.

To make it even more difficult for the criminal, the new card has an ingenious hologram in the lower right-hand corner. (You can look 'into' it and see the words 'Bank Card,' a symbol matching the one in the top right-hand corner of the card, and the figure '£50.')

So, with a little help from you, life is going to become very difficult for criminals.

What does the retailer need to know?

The card works in much the same way as the existing card (the Conditions of Use are set out on the back). Of course, it is still up to retail staff to check the details of the card and the cheque before carrying out a transaction. The retailer's vigilance in checking the details of the card against the cheque itself – particularly the signature – will be crucial to the success of the new card in checking fraud.

Incidentally, a £50 reward is normally paid for the recovery of a defaced, altered or forged cheque card.

The Banks have already sent a package with details of the new card and full instructions to over ¾ million retail outlets. Retailers who haven't received theirs yet should contact us at the address below, or enquire at their bank.

What about the old card?

The new card is in circulation as from October 1st, but it will take some time before every cheque card holder is issued with one. So in the meantime, provided they are still valid, all current cheque cards should be accepted until they are replaced during 1985.

Card holders need take no action themselves; they will receive the new card automatically from their own banks before their current card expires.

And the future?

With this new card, the co-operation of card holders, and continued vigilance from retail staff, we can make life so difficult for the criminal that cheque card fraud just won't pay.

Good news for all of us.
Bad news for the villain.

THE CHEQUE CARD TO CHECK CARD FRAUD

Bank Cheque Card Committee
10 Lombard Street, London EC3V 9AP. Telephone: 01-283 8866

AMERICAN EXPRESS

Glassware as graceful as a bird in flight.... Naturally on the American Express Card.

Harrods and the American Express Card are the natural combination. Here they present the most elegant glass.
A breath of the East. Glassware with frosted bird motif. Made in Japan.
Champagne flute. 24.5 cm Boxed in pairs **£39.50** (£4.05)
Glass bell. 16.5 cm **£19.50** (£1.10)
Stemmed candlesticks. Large 30 cm **£26.50** (£1.10)
Medium 26 cm **£24.50** (£1.10)
Compote. 13 cm **£26.95** (£1.10)
Echoes of classical beauty with this 'Joconde' vase. Frosted scroll handles. Made in France. 25 cm high **£68** (£4.50)

"Gourmet" tumbler with frosted base. Made in UK. 10 cm **£5.25** (£1.10)
"Snow Flake" swizzle stick with frosted design. Made in Taiwan. 15 cm long. Box of 6 **£5.95** (£1.10)

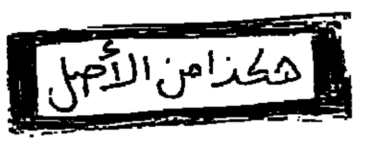
International Crystal. Second Floor.
Postage & packing charge shown in brackets after the price for delivery outside our free van area. Allow 28 days for delivery.

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Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7XL
01-730 1234



FASHION by Suzy Menkes

Dressing up off the peg

The Vicomtesse de Ribes is client turned shopkeeper. She was born into fashionable French society, married at 17, on the best-dressed list two years later and became a pampered patron of haute couture.

Two years ago she set up her own design business, with Yves and Valentino in the front row cheering their ex-client. Saint Laurent describes her, among a string of superlatives ("She is the pearl in the King of Poland's ear") as a black swan.

Jacqueline de Ribes has a swan-like profile, rising long neck above an impeccable elegant figure. She is dressed in raspberry pink jersey, a scarf gliding across her body and apparently held in place by an effort of will.

"Elegance is an attitude of mind," she says. "It means a sense of grace and proportion, a certain allure, but also a holding back, a rigour. It has nothing to do with fashion."

Last week the Vicomtesse flew into London to launch her collection – en route between a month-long promotional tour of the United States and fittings for next season in Paris.

Her English is as impeccable as her appearance, but every time she needs to express quintessentially French concepts of "chic" and "allure", she breaks into her native language.

"Femininity has nothing to do with frills," she says. "It is a way of moving, of making clothes to the line of the body. I like clothes that are very simple but not boring. Even ... have 'mouvement' ... show, a river ... silk flows ... model abo... of velvet.

"Ready-Haute ... interesting new c... Jacqueline de Ribe... bought for the firs... Harvey Nichols and ... an elegant boutique ... their designer floor.

All the clothes are cut ... fitted on a mannequin – rather than cut flat to a pattern li... normal ready-to-wear. The final details of waist or hem length are then left to be finished to the customer's requirements. The prices – up to £2,000 for an ink blue evening sheath with puff balls of taffeta for sleeves – are as high as you can go for off-the-peg.

Watching the Vicomtesse working on her show and talking to her about the make of her clothes, dispels the idea that she is a socialite playing at business.

Many of her dresses have a couture look, with swathes of fabric lapping the bodice on the bias. Her most show-stopping dress is a black velvet sheath with an asymmetric insert of lace.

Does Jacqueline de Ribes believe that her philosophy of elegance can be truly understood by those who have not been brought up – like the French – to believe that fashion is central to a woman's life?

"Fashion is important to everyone because it is a reflection of our time," she says. "We see a period afterwards through the clothes."



Right: Unisex patterned big shirts £13.99 by Scruffs from Top Shop branches. Earrings and bangle from Contraband, 9, Gees Court W1.

Above: Him: City lights print cotton shirt £19.50, Gee 2, South Molton Street and branches. Abstract-patterned cardigan to hand knit £32, mail order from Rowan Yarns, Green Lane Mill, Washpit, Holmfirth, Huddersfield, W Yorks. Tweed trousers by Marcel Lassance £54, Harrods. Her: Graffiti print man's overshirt £9.99, C & A stores countrywide. Abstract shirt £30 by WilliWear from Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge SW1; Jones, 77 King's Road SW3; Squash, St Christopher's Place W1; Dash, Edinburgh. Navy cotton trousers by Xile £32 from Gee 2.

Below: Him: Woven check brushed cotton shirt £23 by Ball from Swank, 27 Old Compton Street W1; Innes Cole, Colchester; Clique, Streatham, SW16. Checked wool mix trousers with side stripe £26.90, Stephanel branches. Her: Turquoise/black printed cotton shirt £15.99 by Scruffs at Top Shop. Flannel trousers, Benetton. Perspex bangle from Contraband.





Above: Him: Yellow and black Viyella check shirt £52, Paul Smith, 44 Floral Street WC2; 23 Avery Row W1; Byard Lane, Nottingham. Felt trilby £16.99, Big Apple at Hyper Hyper, 16-40 Kensington High Street W8; 130 Acre Lane SW2. Cotton trousers £29.95, Tuccini, 147 Oxford Street W1; Top Shop, Newcastle and Liverpool. Her: Wool domino shirt £59.95 by Vaughn & Franks from Whistles, St Christopher's Place W1 and branches. Wool plaid circular skirt £25.90, Benetton, Tomato and Fantomax shops. Leather belt £19.50 by Otto Glanz from Fenwick. Earrings, Contraband.

Below: Him: Pink and grey cotton shirt £14.99 by George and Willie from Sticky Fingers, King's Road SW3. Lilac woven cotton suit by WilliWear, jacket £53, trousers £37 from Harvey Nichols SW1; Jones, King's Road SW3; Squash, St Christopher's Place W1; Dash, Edinburgh. Her: Brush-stroke print shirt £12.99, Marks and Spencer. Floral silk tie, Harrods.

Make-up by Mary Ellen Lamb using Maybelline and Marbert Man. Hair by Gary at Trevor Anthony. Photographs by RUSSELL MALKIN



PRINT OUT

The computer age has left its mark on fabric. The printed shirt is the latest fashion software, taking over our bodies and using them as visual display units for high technology patterns.

Wild mixes of colour, abstract patterns and graffiti prints appeared first on the streets. Now they are in the shops and printed fabrics – usually a summer story – are sweeping ... the monochrome ...

[illegible]

The young way, with big mannish shirts – for both sexes – is to dress deshabillé: shirt tails tucked in a dishevelled way at the waistband and collars standing up as though abandoned in the act of tying the tie.

Like all fashion fads that hit the street at speed, the life expectancy of the patterned shirt is short. Already gentler, more romantic patterns from the pre-technological age are cr...

[illegible]

... important ...

Today exciting new designs ... texture and print go on show at Fashion Fabrex ...

Some of the designs are not just inspired by new technology, they are also using it. There is a new method for burning-out textured patterns of woven fabrics using chemicals developed by Christine Watkins in the Textprint section, where the Design Council is sponsoring 50 young graduates. Fresh ideas in ...

... The most significant trend in ... of prints is that they are designed for both sexes. ... as with clothes, so with the ... androgynous ... with its own ... of these pictures we ... autumn ... Wild Fire colours, ... with rich brown ... and polishing ... Red". The ... active fitness ... grooming products ... macho with beauty consciousness. His 'n' Hers comes on shirts and on cheeks.

Christine Painell

Evans makes bold pieces, using nature to inspire his art. A gold serpent with articulated scales slithers towards a pendant diamond in pale brown to match the markings of the body. Another diamond hangs like a piece of prey beneath a predatory bird, or studs the wings of a more domestic dragonfly.

The swan is a recurring motif, used as two swans clasping for a white enamel and gold collar or as a flying bird carrying a dying swan.

Enamel is a feature of Evans's work, used for a multi-coloured fan of feathers set with diamonds for a hair comb that also has a hanging diamond drop. "I like all the stones to have space and movement," says Mr Evans.

His wife was wearing a wittier piece, his ultimate bow tie (above) moulded like a sculpture, enamelled and sparkling with stones.

Edward Evans designs exclusively for Garrard's, working from his own drawings and making the pieces himself. He has found a new resurgence of interest in jewelry, shown too by ... and (perhaps under the influence of the decorative Princess of Wales) younger in style. Flowers are a popular naturalistic motive; pink Burmese rubies and the unusual golden yellow sapphires are fashionable stones.

Diamond bow tie

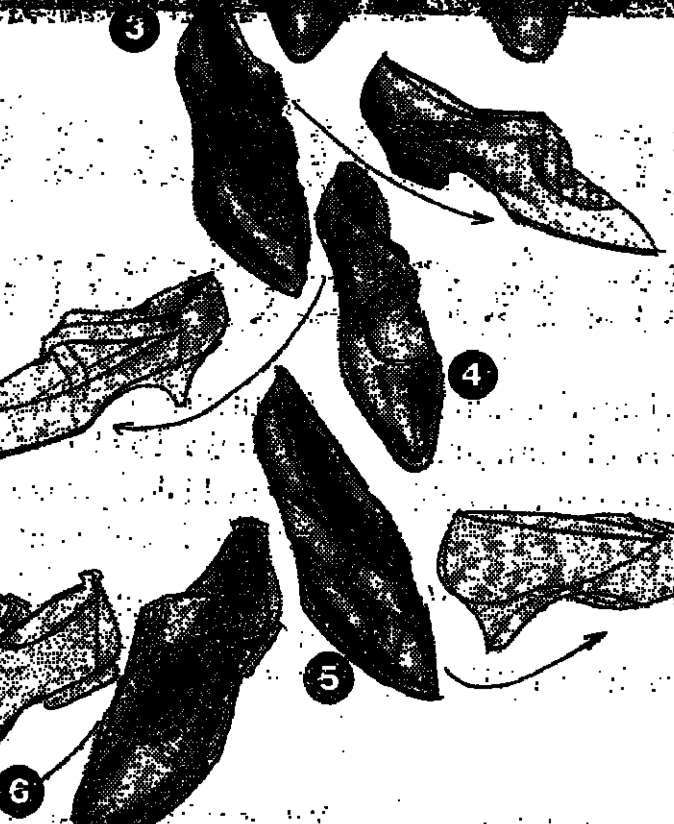
The most stunning of the Edward Evans pieces is a white enamelled swan on gold, each feather ruffled and detailed and a diamond tremblant as the ultimate decoration.

Most deadly is the gun – an object of beauty and grace, but with real gold bullets to shoot. The idea of fancy firearms has a fine pedigree, as the collection in the Victoria & Albert Museum shows.

Is the modern decorative gun aimed at the Middle East sheikh, the South American dictator, the Texan oil cowboy or at collectors and connoisseurs?

"I wish it were not a real weapon," says Edward Evans. "But, put it this way, I don't think there will be any shortage of customers."

Edward Evans at Garrard The Crown Jewellers, Regent Street, London W1, until October 6.



... angle asymmetrically. Leather puts its best foot forward, but suede, in warm colours like purple or red is also in step.

1 Ballet strap flat shoe in purple, black, brown by Drizzle £29.50 from Drizzle, 54 Kings Road SW3, at Way In Harrods, Harvey Nichols and selected branches of Rayne.

2 Wide-strapped higher heel shoe in indigo, black and red £89.50 from Charles Jourdan, 39-43 Brompton Road, SW3.

3 Lattice strap shoe by Stephane Kelian in black or purple, £109 from Midas, 72 New Bond Street, W1, 17 Brompton Road and Midas branches.

4. Criss-cross strap low-heeled shoe, in black and brown £69 from Russell and Bromley, New Bond Street and selected branches.

5 Ballet strap higher heeled shoe in chestnut brown £55.99 from Russell and Bromley, New Bond Street and selected branches.

6 Asymmetric one-bar black ballet pump by Drizzle £29.50 from Drizzle, Kings Road, Way In at Harrods, Harvey Nichols and selected branches of Rayne.

Illustrations by KAREN BECK

THE TIMES DIARY

Swinging Blackpool

The Labour conference, condemning police violence on the picket lines yesterday, omitted to mention violence in the foyer of Blackpool's Imperial Hotel on Sunday night. Brian Wilson, a member of the Scottish Labour party's national executive, spotted Anthony Looch, the *Daily Telegraph's* parliamentary correspondent, diligently checking a PA report that the Kinnocks had failed to sing the national anthem in church that morning. Wilson accosted Looch, accused him of being a muckracker and "prostitute of the press," and threw a glass of whisky in his face. The normally mild mannered Looch lashed out, breaking Wilson's spectacles. The two were finally parted by the Imperial's management. "I don't regret clouting him," said Looch yesterday. "I wish I had hit him harder."

● **Is nothing sacred? The Blackpool rock on sale at the Winter Gardens is run through with the words "Tories Out".**

Frown Imperial

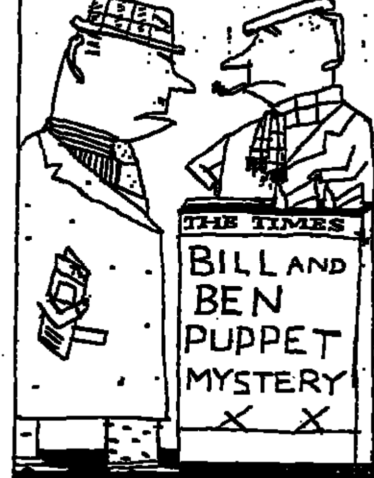
While the bulk of Labour's 29-strong national executive committee recline at the party's expense in the Imperial Hotel, (double rooms £56). Denis Skinner, MP for Bolsover, is paying £10 a night – out of his own pocket – in a B and B. Skinner, who finds the idea of his NEC colleagues staying at the Imperial "abhorrent" and "elitist", can ill afford this principled stand. For the past seven months his MP's salary has been paid direct to the NUM and the families of striking miners.

● **Robert Maxwell appeared to have one supporter amid a roomful of hecklers when he addressed a Blackpool fringe meeting on Sunday – a woman who applauded all he said. Intrigued, left-wing Hackney MP Brian Sedgemore questioned her – and discovered she was the wife of Labour's right-wing chief whip, Michael Cocks.**

Flying high

The power of the press. Yesterday the diary reproduced Walter Crane's historic electricians' union banner, which had been barred from Blackpool because Labour conference organizers thought that, by hanging it, the party would be endorsing the "right-wing" led EPTU. Today the banner is in Blackpool. Terry McCarthy, director of the National Museum of Labour History, which had agreed to lend it, tells me that when party leaders heard of my inquiries, emergency instructions – believed to have come from Neil Kinnock himself – were given, ordering the banner to be taken immediately to Blackpool, "in a panda car if necessary." It was put in a hired van and driven overnight from London by the museum's curator, Bernadette Gillow. "Absurd is not the word," said McCarthy yesterday.

BARRY FANTONI



'That's no way to talk about the steelworkers' leader and the Hon Member for Chesterfield'

Pull together

The NUM's Switch on at Six campaign urging the use of off-peak electricity to deplete power station coal stocks, now asks supporters to flush lavatories after 6pm: "This helps to activate sewerage pumps which are high users of electricity."

● **Former Scotland Yard commander Albert Wickstead, known in his heyday as the Grey Fox because of his cunning, could be facing his toughest case yet. Now security chief at the *Sun*, he is investigating the disappearance of a pile of photographs of topless models to be used in the next *Sun* calendar. "Where do you start?" he asked me.**

Double vision

Spectator subscribers received an unsolicited mailshot yesterday from Alexander Chancellor, the magazine's former editor, inviting them to subscribe to the revamped *Time and Tide*, which he now edits. Readers who, like myself, object to the intrusion of mailshots, will doubtless speculate how Chancellor got his hands on the *Spectator's* subscription list. Could the answer lie in *Time and Tide's* telegraphic address: Watergate, London? Far from it. The *Spectator* sold the addresses of its readers to Chancellor for £250. And what does Chancellor do? He promises in the mailshot that his new baby will "deal at greater depth with a wider range of subjects than is normally possible in the *Spectator*." And his writers? Principally old *Spectator* retainers – Ferdy Mount, Richard Ingrams, Auberon Waugh, Paul Johnson et al.

PHS

Belgrano: there was no alternative

Lord Lewin, Chief of the Defence Staff during the Falklands war, puts the military case for sinking the Argentine cruiser and argues that all subsequent evidence has shown the Cabinet decision was right

The Belgrano controversy drags on, wearying the great majority who have long understood the military imperative that convinced responsible ministers that HMS Conqueror should be authorized to attack. It is difficult to believe that the motives of those who still doubt the relative unimportance of the Belgano's course at any particular time are other than political, but it might help them clear their minds if some of the professional aspects were spelt out in more detail.

A commanding officer making contact with the enemy reports to his operational commander in the traditional form, "What, where, whither, when". "Whither" is an estimation of the enemy's present course and speed. It is no sure indication of his future movement.

All that can be said with certainty when the signal is received–after a variable delay–is that the enemy must be within a circle whose centre is the reported position (where) and whose radius is the enemy's known maximum speed (30 knots in the case of the Belgrano) multiplied by the time that has elapsed since "when".

This circle is called the "furthest-on circle" and it expands as time passes. The sensible operational commander, which Admiral Woodward certainly was, must take account of the most dangerous possibility, that the enemy could be at the point on the circumference of the circle nearest to him.

Let me ask the doubters to put themselves in the position of the War Cabinet on Sunday, May 2, 1982, in possession of all the intelligence that is summarized in paragraphs 1 to 8 of the annex to the Prime Minister's letter of September 19 to Mr George Foulkes, MP, (report, September 20), but with none of the information now available with hindsight.

Particularly fresh in ministers' minds are the air attacks on our ships the previous day, the reported detection and attack on an Argentine submarine close to the task force, and knowledge that virtually all the Argentine fleet is at sea. They are aware of the intelligence appreciation that the Argentines are attempting a pincer movement on the task force.

They have been briefed on the limitations of communicating with submarines deep in the South Atlantic. The Chief of Defence Staff gives details of HMS Conqueror's report that she is in contact with the Belgrano and asks for political approval to attack. This is given.

Would the doubters have wished to apply a caveat to the decision? If so, what? "Do not attack if she is steaming west?" But the Belgrano and her consorts remain a threat as long as they are afloat and undamaged. Course and speed can be changed in minutes. They may split and go in different directions. That HMS Conqueror will remain in contact cannot be guaranteed. Communication between the submarine and Northwood is far from immediate. In war, opportunities must be taken while they exist; there may not be a second chance.

At 3.40 pm on May 2 Northwood received an amplifying report from HMS Conqueror, still in touch with the Belgrano and her escorts. The position gave a new datum for furthest-on circles; this, together with course and speed, gave an indication that the Argentine ships were moving relatively slowly westward. None of this was reported to ministers, in my view correctly.

But, suppose this latest information had been reported, what action would the doubters expect the ministers to take? Cancel the previous approval to attack? There is no new intelligence of Argentine intentions on which to base a reappreciation. At 30 knots, the Belgrano could still reach our ships during the night. Recently refuelled, she might be preparing to pass south of the task force to attack our recently reestablished small garrison in South Georgia, protected by a single frigate.

Admiral Woodward had no reconnaissance aircraft to warn him of the Belgrano's approach other than anti-submarine helicopters, busy against another very real threat. He had no direct communication with HMS Conqueror and was feeling somewhat exposed.

To carry the hypothesis further: suppose ministers, against strong military advice, did decide to withdraw approval to attack. They would have been reminded that the signal reversing the order could take some hours to reach HMS Conqueror (we know now that the original signal took more than four hours from decision to reception). Since, when the permission to attack was received, the commanding officer of HMS Conqueror would immediately start the tastical monoeuvres for his approach to a firing position – these would be incompatible with exposing an aerial to receive further signals – it would be virtually certain that the attack would be completed before the cancellation order was received.

We now have much more information about Argentine actions and intentions on May 1 and 2 than were then available. From Admiral Lombardo's appearance on *Panorama* on April 16 we know that the Argentine fleet had been ordered to attack the task force and that Admiral Woodward's assessment that it was attempting a pincer attack was indeed correct.

We also know from Admiral Lombardo that Super Etendard aircraft, armed with Exocet missiles, had taken off from shore bases on May 1, but that the attack failed because the necessary in-flight fuelling was unsuccessful. We know that, because lack of wind prevented the launching of the Skyhawk aircraft from the Argentine carrier, the warships were called back; Captain Bonzo of the Belgrano tells us that he had been ordered to a waiting position and was conducting "anti-submarine tactics" on passage, presumably because he thought he might be attacked.

Against this must be set the present knowledge that the Peruvian president was putting forward what, in the light of the detailed formulae that had been exchanged and dismissed in the Haig shuttle, can only be described as tentative proposals for further negotiations. There has been no suggestion that the Argentine command rescinded the orders for their own ships and submarines to attack because this initiative was in progress – and they certainly knew about it while we did not. They do not appear to have been concerned about the effect the torpedoing of a British warship by an Argentine submarine on May 2 might have had on the British attitude to negotiations.

If all this had been known by ministers at the time, surely it could only have reinforced their resolve that, for the better safety of our own people, the opportunity to remove the Belgrano from the Argentine order of battle should be taken.

That the Belgrano should be sunk with such heavy loss of life is indeed tragic, but the responsibility lies squarely with the junta which launched the invasion of the Falklands, and which, when called upon by the United Nations to withdraw, poured in reinforcements, demonstrating that what it had it intended to hold. These men are now under trial in Argentina for crimes against their own people. Which of our politicians would have been prepared to take the risk that the Falkland islanders should be left under their administration?

James Curran challenges Labour's 'broad front' advisers

Why Kinnock must take a chance

Neil Kinnock has shrugged off the latest adverse Gallup Poll findings – revealing a sharp drop in his personal standing as well as in support for the Labour Party – as being merely a transient blip in the ratings caused by the miners' strike. While this may be correct, the downturn in the polls should prompt him to think again about the broad campaigning strategy he has adopted.

His defensive approach has been crucially influenced by the writings of Eric Hobsbawm, to which he frequently refers both in private and in public. Hobsbawm, a distinguished Marxist historian and a leading member of the British Communist Party, has argued in a number of influential speeches and articles that the Labour Party needs to adopt a new approach if it is to reverse its 30 years of almost continuous electoral decline. Labour's crisis, he argues, is rooted in the decline of its manual working class base, increasing consumer individualism and the growing sectionalism of trade unions. The Labour Party, in his view, must learn to sing a new tune if it is to renew its electoral appeal. Instead of its traditional emphasis on class politics, it should seek to build a popular front attracting a broad spectrum of opinion and even be willing, if necessary, to form a pact with the Alliance at the next election.

While Neil Kinnock has firmly rejected an electoral deal with the Alliance, he broadly accepts the thinking that leads up to it. His principal aim as leader has been to rebuild the Labour Prty as a people's party with a broad cross-sectional appeal. This partly explains his anxiety to distance himself from Arthur Scargill. It also accounts for the constant reiteration of two themes in his speeches during his first year as leader – the Government's failure to reduce unemployment and its attack on long-established freedoms. It has been his bad luck that the divisive miners' strike has partly drowned out his attacks on the Government, and cut across his aim of mobilizing a "broad democratic alliance" against it.

But it has not only been bad luck that has tripped Kinnock in his first year. The analysis that informs his strategic thinking is also flawed.

But while there is clearly some validity in Hobsbawm's analysis, its bleak pessimism is encouraging Labour's new leadership to be overcautious. Hobsbawm's central argument that Labour is in decline due to deep-seated social change cannot be readily reconciled with what has happened elsewhere. During the period when electoral support for the British Labour Party was nose diving, the left romped home with more than 50 per cent of the vote in Austria (1979), Finland (1966), France (1981), Greece (1981), Portugal (1976), Spain (1982) Sweden (1982) and Norway (1969), and secured its highest ever vote in West Germany (1972) and Italy (1983). Although many of these countries had experienced similar social changes to those in Britain, this did not prevent all but two from winning a higher percentage of the vote than the British Labour Party achieved even in 1945.

As a number of contributors point out in a new book (to which Neil Kinnock contributes two essays) Hobsbawm highlights only those social changes that have operated against the left and largely ignores countervailing social trends. The decline of social deference, increasing resistance among women and young people to patriarchal authority, the effects of unemployment in driving women back into the home and blocking opportunities for school leavers, the unionization of white collar and white bloused workers, the sharpening division between workers in routine jobs and the "career class", and the enormous growth of public sector employment are only some of the social changes which have aided the left in much of Europe and which potentially could aid the left in Britain.



The Labour Party is not in a position of deep crisis, undermined by remorseless social processes to which it can respond only by inching cautiously and inoffensively into the middle ground of British politics. On the contrary, there are powerful social currents which make it possible for an unashamedly socialist party, responsive to these trends, to forge ahead.

Kinnock's leadership has already laid the basis for Labour's recovery. When he took over, the anti-Conservative vote had just been split 26/28 per cent in the general election and commentators were writing off, with seeming justification, the Labour Party's future prospects. Now that Labour has closed much of the gap between it and the Conservative Party, Labour's credibility as the principal opposition party has been restored.

This stems, in part, from Neil Kinnock's sure touch as a party tactician. The reselection of MPs is potentially an issue which could tear the Labour Party apart, as it did under Michael Foot's leadership. Yet the contrast between the two leaders' handling of the issue could not be more different.

Kinnock, on the other hand, has wrong-footed and divided the left in the constituencies by urging a voluntary extension of the franchise in the reselection of MPs. He has offered a helping hand to right-wing MPs without becoming their unpopular champion.

But a strategy based on reconciling internal party divisions and identifying the common denominator of anti-Thatcher opposition in the country is unfortunately not enough. Many opponents of Government remain highly sceptical about the ability of a future Labour government headed by Kinnock to do any better in reducing unemployment and suspect that it would do much worse in handling inflation. Heading a more united party in attacks on the Conservative administration produces, in these circumstances, only a *limited* electoral response.

Neil Kinnock needs to be as much concerned, in his second year as leader, with developing and presenting Labour's economic policies as in attacking the Government. His first move should be to deliver a series of keynote speeches in which he sets out in detail how a future government would set about modernizing the British economy. Only passionate and persuasive advocacy of a radical alternative, sustained over a number of years, can help to dispel the current cynicism which, more than public reaction to picket line violence, stands in the way of Labour's recovery.

Hand it to them

Small Worlds: an occasional series on unlikely magazines

Give us the tools, said Chuchill, and we will finish the job. But the work of Taths is unlikely ever to be done. The Tool and Trades History Society, barely a year old, has set out to provide "a forum in which the tools, the techniques and the social circumstances of pre-industrial technology can be recorded and investigated".

This curiously appealing lot seem to be managing rather more elegantly than the unpretentious objects of its obsession might at first suggest. Volume one of its possibly annual journal, and the newsletter, look good and perform their appointed functions smoothly, just like the old artefacts and artificers whose shades grace their pages.

"These subjects are not new", the magazine says." In a piecemeal way they have attracted attention over a long period and in many different contexts but, inter-related though they are, they seem never to have coalesced into a single, organic field of study. Yet the public interest in the practical, workday details of our past has never been greater. Some of the most rapidly growing areas of historical activity inescapably involve the traditional manual trades and their associated tools but these only appear on the periphery of the main focus of interest".

In short, concludes Philip Walker, the chairman, "the universal and primordial nature of the basic trades and their tools has gone largely unrecognized". In my experience, anything that attracts the word "primordial" is unlikely to be totally devoid of interest, and this extraordinary collection is no exception to the rule.

Take, for example, Dr Jane Geddes's splendid 23-page contribution on "The Blacksmith's Life, Wife and Work 1250-1450". Unpromising? Hardly: Aelfric, Alberic, Vulcan and Wayland the giant make appearances in the very first paragraph.

Dr Geddes is on the trail of "the hitherto underestimated role of the female blacksmith", among other things. Far from being exceptional, "it was taken so much for granted that a smith's wife and daughters would assist him that special concessions had to be made for a bachelor". The founders' guild is known to have issued a special regulation allowing a smith in York to hire one extra apprentice because he lacked "the usual female assistance".

An engagingly nasty tale, managing to combine both anti-semitism and misogyny, is quoted in Middle English: the story of the woman who forged the nails for the Crucifixion.

Dr Geddes could obviously write a book about her subject, and I somehow suspect she will. The other pieces in the journal seem a touch anti-climatic after such a vigorous effort, but no less diligent in their approach. Early English screw-stem ploughs, a turn-of-the-century Irish woodturner, the tools of a cooper in seventeenth-century Quebec, make their stately appearances. Each article is illustrated with paintings, drawings or photographs ranging from the enchanting to the bizarre.

The newsletter is inevitably less formal, more chatty. Membership was more than 500 in April 1983.

Tony Samstag

Tools & Trades, the Journal of the Tool and Trades History Society, vol 1. Taths, Winston Grange, Stowmarket, Suffolk IP14 6LE. £5 Taths Newsletter no. 5, £1.50. Membership £10pa.

Roger Scruton

The Pope musters his divisions

Set against the background of world events, the Pope's denunciation of "liberation theology" may seem unimportant – as unimportant as the Bishop of Durham's carefully stage-managed apostasies, or Dean Cupitt's tub-thumping repudiation of his faith. In fact, however, the Pope's gesture is one of the most significant developments in the Christian Church since the second Vatican Council.

For the first time in recent years a Christian leader has recognized what has been obvious to unbelievers for decades: that Marxism is a religion, and that it is as incompatible with Christian thought and practice as is the religion of Khomeini or the worship of the sun. Moreover, Marxism is a *primitive* religion, unable to distance itself from the busy nothingness of this world, unable to introduce either clarity or serenity into the minds of those converted to it, and unable to offer the supreme consoling vision of a transcendental God. It is a religion of turmoil, hatred and blind superstition, clothing the world in violence, and feeding upon human sacrifice.

Where the Marxist sees "liberation", the Christian sees only murder, terror, and self-justifying sin. Poverty, hunger – even death itself – all these features of the human condition which true religion fortifies us to accept, are, for the Marxist, occasions of demonic outrage. His god History roams the world in search of abstract justice, and where History alights the blood of the innocent must flow. His church is the most bigoted that the world has known, and his inquisition the most murderous and implacable, tolerating no government except Marxist theocracy, and extinguishing opposition at whatever cost.

Like every primitive religion, Marxism is haunted by imaginary devils. "Capitalism", "imperialism", "deviationism", "revisionism", "infantile leftism", "fascism": everywhere in the path of the Marxist lie dark and inscrutable enemies, and without the benefit of constant incantation, he must surely be waylaid by them and deprived of his soul. Those in the grip of this superstition must therefore constantly fortify themselves with the most astonishing invective. The "word magic" of the Marxist is an attempt to "appropriate nature", to summon the forces of History against the enemy. When he calls you a "bourgeois, fascist, McCarthyite cold-warrior" he gives vent to a superstitious fear of your disagreement, and like every person in the grip of superstitious terror, he is dangerous. It was just such a terror that once prompted Khrushchev to leap on to the rostrum of the United Nations and cry "We will bury you!" This was neither a prediction, nor a decision. It was a spell.

The normal practice of the Roman Catholic Church on encountering a primitive religion has been to incorporate it: to elevate its rites into sacraments, its gods into saints, and its joys and terrors into moral sentiments. But certain special features of Marxism make it resistant to this process. First there is the theory, which effectively reverses the dogmas of Christian theology. Marxism offers immutable laws of History in place of the Will of God, earthly communism in place of heavenly salvation, "primitive accumulation" in place of original sin. Second, there is the practice, which replaces common morality with the exalted fervour of a revolutionary elite, to whom all is permitted.

There is a further feature, however, which is yet more destructive of Christian values. Every religion, however primitive, embodies in its ritual an apprehension of the sacred. Without that apprehension no society can easily survive. Marxism sets its face against the sacred and laughs it to scorn as the great human delusion. But when nothing is sacred, Nothing is sacred. The Marxist – who is but a mediocre creature like ourselves – begins to believe in the sanctity of Nothingness. An exultant nihilism comes to dominate his sentiments. He cannot thereafter desist from tearing down institutions, laws, customs and values, and a day passed without an act of desecration is a day lost to Giant Despair.

This sacrilegious frenzy is familiar to us largely from the writings of bishops and theologians. During the 1960s and 1970s the disaffected priesthood overwhelmed the media with its insulting imbecilities. And not one of those who professed to speak for the Christian churches perceived the danger of Marxism: not one of them saw that Marxism is precisely a perversion of the religious instinct, a channelling of religious emotion away from its true end, towards the vain task of earthly redemption. And nobody saw, therefore, that where Marxism triumphs, bigotry, hatred and superstition must inevitably triumph in its wake.

Of course, there are important insights in the writings of Marx, as in the writings of Nietzsche, say, or Jean-Paul Sartre. A theologian who wishes to be of his time, and not just in it, must be open to influence from such secular visionaries. But the real question remains: whence comes my faith and my authority? the Church's answer must always be the same: not from this world, but from another.

Let us be thankful that a Christian leader has at last affirmed the self-evident truth, that poverty, inequality and "exploitation" are legacies of original sin, whereas the Marxist determination to abolish them involves a new sin of our own.

The author is editor of The Salisbury Review.

Peter Kellner

Beside the seaside – or Battersea?

Stanley Holloway had a particularly menacing way of describing Blackpool as "full of fresh air and fun": he made it sound only slightly more appealing than a hi-de-hi camp in January, and almost as dangerous as Kabul after curfew. I refuse to accept that Mr Holloway was simply applying his skills in black comedy. I suspect he really hated the place.

For those who fear another sour dissertation on the town's hotels, restaurants and illuminations, fear not. Others, with far more experience, have said it all before. Besides, I only come on the even-numbered years when the excellent company of Labour Party delegates eases the agony. Like most sensible Conservative MPs, I find Tories gathered together en masse far too brash, raucous and uncivilized – just like the town itself.

Perhaps it would be bearable if party conferences, as was the custom, were held by the seaside, even Blackpool, in May or June. Labour conferences were traditionally late-spring affairs until a few years after the war.

But then some masochist decided to move the conference to the first week of October. So we walk past the deserted beaches, trying to avoid the wind and spray, from bedroom to conference to fringe meeting to bar and back to bedroom again, pretending, not normally very successfully, to enjoy it.

If the Labour Party, or any other, were to plan its conferences from scratch, it is inconceivable that it would choose Blackpool in October. Quite apart from its intrinsic lack of appeal, it is absurdly remote. It is 50 miles nearer to London than Newcastle upon Tyne, but the fastest trains take 20 minutes longer. And, if you set off for Blackpool from other parts of the country, the journey can take substantially longer.

Norwich is only 190 miles away as the crow flies, but the fastest train journey takes six hours 14 minutes. Hull is even nearer – a mere 120 miles, but British Rail assures me that by the time you have changed at Leeds and Manchester, the absolute minimum time it takes to go by train is five hours 21 minutes. London and Edinburgh are three times as far apart in miles, but actually closer in rail travelling time.

Then there is the expense. Even if Blackpool were the cheapest seaside resort in Britain, almost everyone who goes there would still have to pay a substantial sum in hotel bills or rented rooms. Television companies and Fleet Street newspapers need not worry, but many others do: delegates from constituency parties that survive on lotteries and jumble sales; and the Labour Party itself which, though short of money, spends thousands of pounds each year taking a large part of its London-based staff to the seaside.

Ah, London. When it comes to geography, as opposed to economics, I am an unrepentant capitalist. It is easier and quicker for more people to get to London than anywhere else in Britain. Many conference-goers, including each party's headquarters staff, already live there, so the costs of holding the conference would be dramatically reduced.

Many other people who do not live in London have friends or relations who do, and could be asked to provide a bed for conference week. And for those who choose to spend their evenings doing something other than attend fringe meetings, or who wish to stay on for a few days after the conference has ended, there is a greater variety of both mainstream and minority culture to enjoy than probably anywhere else in Europe.

Above all, London is where power lies: the home of Parliament, the Civil Service and most of Britain's big corporations and trade unions. Political parties that are serious about power should be drawn to where it is exercised, not retreat to the country's impotent edges.

The conventional response to this is to say that London may be where power is concentrated, but that is wrong: Britain is far too centralized a nation, or group of nations; parties should demonstrate their commitment to spreading power by getting away from the capital and out into the "real" world where the policies of the government, especially this one, collide with the aspirations of ordinary people.

I question this argument on two grounds. The first is that, whatever happens at party conferences, communication at any serious level with the local inhabitants is not one of them. This is not because party officials or conference delegates or visiting journalists are necessarily aloof and blinkered: it is simply that they are, quite properly, preoccupied with communicating with one another.

The second reason is that nobody who wanted to locate a party conference in the midst of Britain's run-down industry or inner-city tensions would pick Blackpool, even less Brighton. If Toxteth or Glasgow or Consett were chosen, I could appreciate the reason. As it is, I am spending this week in Blackpool wishing I were somewhere more sensible – somewhere like the site of the 1944 party conference, which prepared the ground for Labour's great post-war victory: Central Hall, Westminster.

The author is political editor of the New Statesman.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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A HAUNTING VOTE

Mr Eric Hammond, the leader of the Electricians Union, who was booed and hissed even before he reached the rostrum at Blackpool yesterday said almost everything that needed to be said to and about the Labour Conference. "The cult of violence will haunt this movement for years to come." At this point he was drowned in a wave of hostility until Mr. Eric Heffer, from the Chair, appealed for him to be heard on the grounds (advanced, it seemed without intended irony) that it was a Labour Conference which had basic tolerance. That is about the last description that could be rationally applied to the mood of the Conference yesterday which greeted Mr Scargill with a prolonged standing ovation and threw itself not simply behind the miners' industrial case in this dispute, but also behind the NUM leader's intimidatory methods of seeking to win it.

Mr Tony Benn also made it absolutely clear when he answered the debate for the national executive committee yesterday that the party's leadership had no words of criticism against Mr Scargill. The NEC (in spite of Mr Kinnock's tactical misgivings) had endorsed the NUM's motion as it stood, including the assertion that the government's policies involved unlawful actions by the police, organized violence against the miners and the unconstitutional use of a nationally controlled police. In case anybody should have any doubts about where the NEC stood Mr Benn officially declared the party's position. There was no criticism of the NUM for its handling of the dispute; no criticism of the miners who had been "provoked" to violence; no wish to nudge them towards compromise. To Mr Benn, the miners were fighting for everyone from the young unemployed to the blacks harassed by police, and including "us all".

Yesterday's session on the miners' strike and police harassment left no doubt about how the activists who now control the Labour Party see this dispute. Any claim that the miners were striking in the NUM's interests was renounced by Mr Scargill himself; they were, he said, fighting not for the NUM but "against the whole concept of this government's economic policy". In other words, it was nakedly a political strike, and nobody minded that Mr Scargill had manipulated it with insurrectionist methods. To counter the public's rejection of these methods virtually every speaker yesterday stood truth on its head with the honourable exceptions of Mr Hammond, and, in his more gingerly way, of Mr Basnett who advised the conference to keep it as an industrial dispute.

Picket line violence was extenuated on the grounds that (in the words of Mr Ron Todd, of the Transport Workers) there are many forms of violence other than cuts and bruises: there was the "economic violence that destroys jobs" and "the state violence" which put pressure on miners' families. Mr Ray Buckton of ASLEF said that "the kind of violence" he was opposed to was that "against us ordinary working class people". The rhetoric of the day presented it as a class struggle in which batons and "Gestapo-type methods" were used. One striking miner, moving a resolution on the police actually offered "greetings from the police state of Nottinghamshire" and said that those who criticized the miners were "condemning the finest class warriors this movement has seen for many years."

Some who think that they have seen it all before at Labour Conferences may assume that all this is no more than the latest outburst of conference rhetoric that has no significance for the real world outside. That would be to misunderstand the mood of the activists, their connexion with the events that every citizen now sees on his television screens and their ability to control Mr Kinnock and his colleagues, who can now hardly resist them. It cannot be a matter of indifference that there was no demand from the Labour leadership for violence on the picket lines to be stopped. It cannot be of no significance that even the Shadow Home Secretary Mr Gerald Kaufman felt obliged to say that Mrs Thatcher was the real author of violence because she had provoked the coal strike.

When reason is given no hearing and falsehood masquerades as truth; when a man such as Mr Scargill is the hero of the day, then it must follow that Labour is in very bad shape as a candidate for office. Mr Hammond warned the Conference that electorally the Labour Party would pay for its attitude to violence. If it were not so the prospect for democracy in Britain would indeed be fraught with danger.

A persistent theme yesterday was the media's distortion of the miners' strike. It is a great pity that television cannot run in full, and without comment, yesterday's debate in prime viewing time so that every citizen could see for himself what Labour has now come to. Mr Kinnock will have a hard task to restore credibility to his party when he speaks today.

POOR RELATIONS FOR POOR RELATIONS

As Mr Gromyko commuted between New York and Washington last week, Herr Erich Honecker must have reflected ruefully on his own aborted visit to the West. What is permitted to Jove is not permitted to an ally. Together, the visit which Moscow ordered and the visit which Moscow stopped say something important about the future of central Europe.

Over the last year there has been a significant disparity between the tone of Soviet foreign policy pronouncements on the one hand, and those of East European states (with Czechoslovakia a dour exception) on the other. Moscow has presented the deployment of new Nato missiles in Western Europe as an almost apocalyptic catastrophe, walked out of arms control talks, and unilaterally declared a nuclear winter in east-west relations. East Berlin, Budapest, Bucharest, Warsaw and even Sofia have preferred to talk of damage limitations after the Nato deployment, of the need for a continued political dialogue with "responsible forces" in the West, and of their heart-felt desire for more Western trade and credits.

To describe this as "defiance" of Moscow would be a dire over simplification. In the light of all we know about Soviet-East European relations it is quite implausible to suppose that Herr Honecker did not have some backing from Moscow for his planned visit to West Germany. Nor would the Hungarian press have supported him against the first broadside from Pravda, unless Janos Kadar too had a sense of this Soviet backing. The humiliating public muddle in which Honecker was then compelled to cancel his trip reflected the weakness, confusion and indecision of Soviet leaders – or possibly, differences of view between them. It was just this lack of a single clear line from Moscow which earlier enabled East European leaders to pursue their divergent policies. Given the chance, most East European governments do currently look for better relations with Western Europe, especially where it is to their economic advantage. To this extent, West European policies towards Eastern Europe have borne fruit.

But Moscow is reasserting its control. Having themselves done their best to woo Western Europe away from the United States, Soviet leaders now suspect that the West might be wooing Eastern Europe away from the Soviet Union. The Kohl Government has unfortunately fuelled this suspicion, by continuing the "mini détente" with East Germany while talking far more assertively than its social-liberal predecessor, about the long term perspective of German reunification. The bogey of German revanchism has therefore been revived with a vengeance in Moscow. With the 40th anniversary of the VE day and the renewal of the Warsaw Pact treaty due next year, East Europeans are to be forcefully reminded of the Germanic horrors from which Soviet power is still supposedly protecting them. Meanwhile, Bonn is to be made to see that the road to East Berlin leads via Moscow. East European leaders cannot expect permission to pursue better relations with Western Europe until Soviet leaders have sorted out their own relations with the Americans – and perhaps with each other. That is unlikely to happen soon.

This year will therefore have shown both the possibilities and the limits of a semi-autonomous East-West European diplomacy. We have seen that, given the chance, East European governments may incline towards closer political and economic relations with Western Europe – an inclination which, if properly encouraged, can also be to our advantage. But we have also seen how little chance they may be given. It was always unrealistic to suppose that a mini-détente in central Europe could somehow lead the way back to global East-West détente. Though the wishes of West European powers may sometimes sway the counsels of the Reagan administration, the wishes of East European states remain a minor factor in the Kremlin's calculations. For better or for worse, the state of relations between Eastern and Western Europe still depends on the state of relations between the super powers – and not vice versa.

HOW LONG THE LANGE HONEYMOON?

New Zealand, traditionally worried over butter, has recently sounded more concerned about guns. For better or for worse its present preoccupation with, or rather against, nuclear weapons is propelling its new prime minister, Mr David Lange towards a left-central position among world leaders.

Mr Lange, who ended a four-day official visit to this country last night, swept to power in the July election, largely by promising the people an end to the combative politics of his predecessor and political opponent Sir Robert Muldoon, and the start of a new era in socio-industrial relationships. In this respect at least he has made a good beginning.

An opinion poll a week ago which gave him a 70 per cent approval rating – rather higher than at the time of his election, reflected the careful, pragmatic approach with which he has entered office. On the one hand he has shown a respect for economic orthodoxy which has won the confidence of the banking and business community – for the time being anyway. On the other, his concern for social priorities and the plight of the unemployed in particular, has secured a promise of wage restraint and cooperation from the unions who helped him to power. Young, stylish, while identifiable Antipodean, he is the very model of a modern Labour minister.

How long will the honeymoon last? His administration has inherited severe economic difficulties including a sizeable budget deficit, rising inflation which is expected to reach double figures next year, balance of payments problems, increasing unemployment and a biggish foreign debt for a country of New Zealand's size and population. All this – and in an age of creeping protectionism which will call for continuing energy and skill to market its national dairy products. As one of its ministers said the other day, not only did they find the cupboard bare but the cupboard itself had gone.

These economic problems will make it difficult for Mr Lange to satisfy the aspirations of his party's left wing, whose patience will not last for ever. This in turn will allow him little room for manoeuvre overseas where he seems to be heading for some kind of confrontation with Washington and possibly with Canberra too. He insisted the other day in London that his government's determination to refuse port visits to all ships carrying – or suspected of carrying – nuclear weapons, represented his own views too and that it had long been party policy. But the realities of power may soon make him regret that it is so. The United States, the most obviously affected allied nation, is important to New Zealand in economic as well as military terms.

New Zealand's security relationship with the United States is codified by the ANZUS pact – Australia being the other partner – which for 33 years has linked the Antipodes to the Western alliance. Mr Lange insists with equal vigour that his government is not anti-alliance or anti-American – only anti-nuclear. The result of left-wing pressure however is that he has been saddled with the task of re-negotiating the pact to dilute its military character – if only to accommodate his country's nuclear reservations.

In this he is likely to find some help in Washington where the State Department is not entirely unused to coping with governments which are on the horns of a political dilemma. New Zealand, while living in a "pocket of Tranquillity" (Mr Lange's own phrase) remains an important outpost of the West in the Pacific, ... thought by some strategists to be the next scene for East-West confrontation.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

True position of Durban six

From Dr C. F. Forsyth

Sir, Mr J. A. Broom (September 28) argues that the affair of the Durban six is an abuse of diplomatic privilege since "we would...be outraged" if a foreign embassy in London offered "refuge to six British citizens wanted for questioning in connection with a civil disturbance" in the United Kingdom.

But Mr Broom seems unaware of a fact that largely destroys his argument. The Durban six are being sought in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act of 1982, which provides for preventive detention, not for interrogation. If the six were being sought for interrogation section 29 would have been used.

Interrogation at the hands of the South African police has frequently proved fatal, so the six may take some comfort in the fact that, if prised from the consulate, they will not be subjected to its rigours. But for present purposes the absence of a desire to interrogate the six shows that even the authorities do not think that they have committed a crime or are in possession of information about crime. All that they have done is to express in clear but non-violent terms their rejection of the new South African constitution. And that is not yet against the law.

The six, therefore, are not wretched fugitives from their just deserts but persons being persecuted for the expression of their political beliefs. As such they have nothing in common with the criminal who seeks refuge in an embassy (as Mr Broom would have us believe) or the accused person who flees the country in order to avoid standing trial (as Mr "Pik" Botha would have us believe).

Yours faithfully,
C. F. FORSYTH,
Robinson College,
Cambridge.
September 28.

'Pegging' BBC fee

From Sir Robert Lusty

Sir, Of course it would be possible to "peg" the licence fee of the BBC (report, September 26) if its facilities were to be thrown open to advertisers. It is neither an original nor an ingenious proposition.

It would be equally possible to "peg" the cost of many things by selling away many aspects of what, in the past, we have liked to regard as part of our heritage. The freedom of the BBC as a public-service broadcasting corporation has long been accepted as such. To surrender it would be regarded by many as a folly of the greatest magnitude.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT LUSTY,
The Old Silk Mill,
Blockley,
Moreton-in-Marsh,
Gloucestershire.

A good read

From Professor Richard Cobb, FBA

Sir, It was with some surprise that I read today (September 24) under "Publishing", by E. J. Craddock, on the subject of the Booker McConnell prize, that I "admit(s) to having spent two hours with each book, long or short... Amis *père et fils* used up a whole morning..."

If I did, indeed, possess such an enviable gift I could have got through my stint of reading in about three weeks, rather than in the 80 days or so of hard summer slog that it took me.

I did not dispose of the two Amises in a single morning. For one thing, they did not come in at the same time; as far as I can recall, Kingsley Amis's book took me a bit over a day.

As Mr Craddock knows, some novels are short, others are very long, so that it would be difficult to lay down an average reading time.

I cannot help being an elderly chairman, but I rather resent the implication that I have been, and am, a frivolous one. I have found the experience interesting, certainly, but also burdensome.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD COBB,
Worcester College,
Oxford.
September 24.

Contradictions in miners' message

From Professor Emeritus Thomas Wilson, FBA

Sir, Mr Arthur Scargill's mastery of Newspeak is so impressive as to make him the outstanding Orwellian personality of 1984. When he asserts that the NUM is a democratic union, this means "democratic" in the East European sense. When he claims to be defending the coal industry, this means he is defending its inefficiency to the mutual hurt of the captive British users of coal and of the industry itself.

When he says he is ready to negotiate, this means he is ready to accept the unconditional surrender of the other side. When he complains that Britain is a police state, this means the police should acquiesce in violent intimidation. When he poses as the defender of trade union rights, this means he is pursuing a strategy that would ultimately result in their being made totally subservient to communist-type authority.

His condemnation of Solidarity is an illustration of this attitude. The behaviour of his "red guards" affords a preliminary indication of the methods to be followed.

There is another aspect of militant Marxist policy that deserves particular attention. This is the perpetuation of conditions in which it would be impossible to cure the mass unemployment of which they complain. Sympathy for the striking miners has naturally been strengthened by the malaise caused by the general lack of jobs, although there will not, in fact, be involuntary redundancies in the coal industry. Moreover the Government, for its part, has given the unhelpful impression of being content with an Asquithian policy of "wait and see".

Employment could, in fact, be greatly increased notwithstanding the much discussed problems of "post-industrial society" – as has been demonstrated so strikingly in recent years in the USA. For this to be achieved, however, it would be essential to have structural change in industry of the kind being so fiercely resisted by Mr Scargill.

It would also be essential to ensure that increases in monetary expenditure did not continue to be so dissipated in rising costs and prices that the rise in output was too small to have much effect on the demand for labour. For a high level of employment can be regained only if, by whatever means, increases in pay are restrained. This is an old warning often given. It is one that, even today, is sometimes conveyed by the dying voices of the Labour right. But the left will have none of it. There must be no restraint – whatever the party in power.

It is not to be inferred that the militants, of whom Mr Scargill is now by far the most prominent, are too stupid to perceive that their various demands are contradictory. It is rather that, with basic aims quite different from those of the democratic reformers, these contradictions are part of the strategy. To be fair, they have never claimed to be revisionists. They seek to subvert, not to remedy, the present social order.

If capitalism fails to generate the fatal contradictions predicted by Marxist theory, it must be provided with them. A "Catch 22" situation must be deliberately created. Unemployment must be denounced as a social evil but perpetuated as a cause of social unrest. The New Keynesianism must be blocked and defeated just as much as monetarism.

It is of some importance, in the present situation, that the essential features of Mr Scargill's strategy should be widely understood. Natural concern about unemployment should provide an impetus for constructive action but must not be exploited for the benefit of a totalitarian cause.

Yours faithfully,
THOMAS WILSON,
University of Glasgow,
Department of Political Economy,
Adam Smith Building,
Glasgow.
September 28.

From Professor Lord Bauer, FBA

Sir, Lord Kaldor (September 29) is critical of closing uneconomic pits without considering differences between private and social cost and the loss of external economies. He accuses the Prime Minister of "lamentable ignorance" for neglecting such calculations.

This argument can be invoked for subsidising virtually any activity, old or new, from horse-drawn transport and the pre-1914 rail network to universal space travel. Any practical assessment of current or prospective externalities and differences between private and social costs involves large arbitrary elements.

Such concepts may be valuable as analytical tools. They can offer little guidance for deciding to continue massive public subsidies for particular activities. That is why reliable calculations have rarely been presented.

Such calculations would need to state clearly the optimum level of output for British coal, the associated estimate for increased subsidies, the resulting effect on fuel prices and imports, and the implication for unemployment elsewhere of higher taxes or more expensive fuel supplies for British industry.

Yours faithfully,
PETER BAUER,
House of Lords.
October 1.

Legal issue in Nacods ballot

From Professor Lord Wedderburn of Charlton, FBA

Sir, Your report today (September 29) claims: the Nacods (National Association of Colliery Overmen, Deputies and Shotfirers) ballot may well be invalid and a strike call by that union would therefore lose legal "immunity" by reason of the Trade Union Act 1984. If correct, this judgment serves to illustrate the futility and injustice of those provisions of the Act that are not yet a week old.

The new law destroys "immunity" (that is – if, like Mr Balfour, we talk "English not law" – the right lawfully to withdraw labour) if a union ballot paper fails to draw attention to the fact that a strike will be in breach of the employment contracts of members involved. Indeed, the Act demands that the question of *breach* of contract must be put to members even if the proposed industrial action is *not* a breach, but only an "interference" with their employment contracts (such as an abstention from voluntary overtime).

If this requirement to put loaded questions is not satisfied, those who suffer loss can sue the union and its officials for injunctions and for damages. But, as you suggest, few employers are likely to do so, certainly if they take more than a short-term view of industrial relations.

Like its predecessors of 1980 and 1982, the 1984 Act contributes nothing to the settlement of disputes. These statutes are concerned with the punishment of trade unions and with the rhetoric of conflict, not with its causes. They do not even assist negotiation. Even if a union ballot, for example, negotiates the maze of the 1984 law's requirements, the union is given only four weeks in which to negotiate; after that, whatever its own rules say, it must repeat the ballot.

The 1980s legislation has contributed to a disrespect for law and for the courts that have to administer it. No other major western European system of labour law today places upon its citizens' civil liberty to withdraw labour the restrictions imposed by the new British statutes.

The key distinction between most of those systems and our law is their recognition that a right to strike logically imports a right for workers to *suspend* their employment contracts in ordinary industrial action, rather than breaking those contracts as our law insists. When the autocratic legislation of the 1980s is repealed, we must confront anew that key issue as part of a restoration of basic industrial liberties, within a social accord which seeks consensus rather than confrontation and which understands that crippling disputes about jobs cannot be remedied in the High Court.

Yours sincerely,
WEDDERBURN OF CHARLTON,
29 Woodside Avenue,
Highgate, N6.
September 29.

No loopholes in rabies policy

From Mr B. M. Williams

Sir, I refer to your Science Correspondent's article on September 27 about the rabies risk from racehorses.

The "loopholes" in this country's rabies control policy, suggested by Dr James Dunlop, do not exist. Dr Dunlop is concerned that by not including reptiles, amphibians and, particularly, horses, in our import controls, there is a serious risk of rabies entering this country. There can be no justification for the quarantining of any of these groups. There is no scientific evidence to suggest that reptiles and amphibians are susceptible to rabies.

Rabies import controls are designed to prevent animals or humans in this country from becoming infected with rabies. Although all mammals are susceptible to the disease, quarantine is only imposed on those animals likely to become infected or to infect other animals or humans. Generally speaking, it is carnivores that are responsible for the transmission of rabies to animals, and it is mainly the dog or cat which infects humans through biting or scratching.

Horses, in common with ruminants and swine, present no serious risk of spreading disease (the 3 cases quoted by Dr Dunlop represent only around 0.5 per cent of cases reported in Europe in the given period). In addition, they present even less of a risk in this country because they are imported subject to veterinary health certification (including freedom from rabies), which includes veterinary examination prior to import.

As an additional safeguard, the rabies regulations require any horse to enter quarantine if, whilst being imported into this country, it comes into contact with any animals to which the full range of controls would apply.

The point is reinforced by the fact that a high proportion of horses which move between Great Britain and Europe are thoroughbreds and competition horses which, because of constant supervision, are extremely unlikely to be exposed to the disease.

These regulations are considered to be fully adequate for the purpose of protecting animals and humans in this country. The only threat is if these are breached in any way.

Yours faithfully,
B. M. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Chief Veterinary Officer,
Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food,
Hook Rise South,
Tolworth,
Surbiton,
Surrey.
September 28.

Post Office monopoly

From the Executive Director of the Mail Users' Association

Sir, In his letter of September 18 the new Chairman of the Post Office Users' National Council confused the issues of the letter monopoly with privatization and liberalization.

It is quite possible, and probably desirable, to relax the letter monopoly while leaving the Post Office intact. The letter mechanization programme has been badly mismanaged and provides no argument for supporting the monopoly.

The mechanization of letter sorting was scheduled to be complete over ten years ago. Customers have received nothing from the programme apart from inconvenience, higher costs and worse service. It was clear from the outset that the mechanization programme would reduce service, but that was not revealed to the public. On the other hand Post Office staff benefited. Management obtained numerous extra senior posts and the basic grades received a generous lead in payment.

The recent Monopolies and Mergers Commission report reveals that post code use was still below the target scheduled for achievement in 1970 and that staff savings, originally envisaged at over ten thousand and revised downwards to six thousand in 1976, are now being forecast at well under five thousand. However, customers should be aware that half of the staff savings will be made over to the remaining staff. The savings available to benefit customers will therefore be barely two per cent of the wage bill, a figure far too small to meet the capital outlay on equipment and buildings.

Thus, far from being a reason to defend the Post Office monopoly, the mechanization programme provides a startling example of the problems caused for customers by the combination of a monopoly supplier of services with a monopoly supply of labour.

Yours faithfully,
M. E. CORBY,
Executive Director,
Mail Users' Association Ltd.,
Communications House,
137 Dulwich Road, SE24.

Moving house

From the President of The Law Society

Sir, Your editorial today (September 26) mis-states the arguments of The Law Society on two important points.

The Law Society did not, as you state, give evidence to the Farrand committee that the introduction of licensed conveyancers might "reduce rather than increase competition and might destroy a nation-wide network of legal services to the public". That statement was made not to the Farrand committee in relation to licensed conveyancers – with whom we are well able to compete on fair terms – but direct to the Government in relation to the proposal that banks and building societies should be allowed to do conveyancing. That is a very different matter where we could be faced with unfair competition, which could well lead to the consequences which we fear.

Nor has it been The Law Society's argument that conveyancing subsidises other kinds of legal work. It is the volume of conveyancing work which enables many small firms to stay in business and do other work. Shoe shops do not subsidise the sale of bootlaces from the sale of shoes, but they would not be able to stay open to sell laces if they did not sell enough shoes.

Yours faithfully,
ARTHUR HOOLE, President,
The Law Society,
President's Room,
The Law Society's Hall,
Chancery Lane, WC2.

Education for peace

From Mr Robert Creighton

Sir, I was astonished and distressed to read your leader "Disinformation and education" (September 25). There are many points in it with which one could take issue; but the factor which amazed me most was the way in which the article fell victim to the very evils of which it accused peace studies – misrepresenation, one-sidedness and partiality.

The article considers the issue of peace education purely from the standpoint of the conflict between the totalitarian East, principally the Soviet Union, and the democratic West. What is not considered worthy of mention is that peace education examines issues of violence and peacefulness over a much wider spectrum, from the level of inter-personal relations to the level of global politics and ideological conflict.

It is claimed that peace studies courses are politically motivated, that their methodology amounts to political indoctrination masquerading as education and free discussion, and that the overall effect is a malign campaign of disinformation.

This criticism can only be tenable if one starts from the viewpoint condemned in the article's first paragraph, that education is intended to condition the minds of the young to accept the existing system, damning all others.

There is no doubt that peace education asks young people to face some fundamental and important questions about themselves and their society, as all good education ought to do, but there is precious little evidence that existing courses demand of their students that they make particular, one-sided responses to these questions.

The central focus of peace education is the recognition of differences and the peaceful resolution of conflicts, which implies a thoroughly open-minded view of people's opinions and ideologies, not a rigid insistence on politically determined right and wrong answers.

Most significantly, at a public conference entitled "Educating People for Peace" as recently as March this year, the charge of indoctrination was specifically rejected by the member of her Majesty's Inspectorate whose responsibilities include political and peace education and who therefore have as complete and informed an overview of the field as anyone can expect to have.

Yours sincerely,
ROBERT CREIGHTON,
Secretary,
Standing Conference on Education for International Understanding,
c/o Extramural Division,
School of Oriental and African Studies,
Malet Street, WC1.
September 25.

Mr Robert Schwartz's letter of September 26 said that US constitutional safeguards protecting the separation of church and state were not necessary to protect the ruling majority, not minority as printed.

Hash House Harriers

From Mr P. M. Peabody

Sir, I am delighted to see from *The Times* of September 26 that the Hash House Harriers are established in Moscow. They were not originally formed by diplomats in Malaysia but by a group who lived in the Selangor Club Chambers about 1937/38.

They were instrumental, during the Malaysia emergency, in providing information to MI5 as to the whereabouts of bandits in the jungle.

Yours truly,
PHILIP PEABODY,
7 The Liberty,
Wells,
Somerset.
September 27.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 1: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, left Royal Air Force Lyneham this afternoon in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight to visit the Isle of Man.

The Hon Mrs Legge-Bourke is in attendance.

By command of The Queen, the Baroness Trumpington (Baroness in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning upon the departure of The Duke of Gloucester for Thailand and bade farewell to His Royal Highness on behalf of Her Majesty.

The Queen was represented by the Hon Sir David Beattie (Governor-General of New Zealand) at the State Funeral of Sir Denis Blundell (formerly Governor-General of New Zealand) which was held in St Paul's Cathedral, Wellington, this afternoon.

CLARENCE HOUSE
October 1: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was present today at the Re-Commissioning Ceremony of HMS Resolution at HM Dockyard, Rosyth.

Her Majesty travelled in an Aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Mrs Patrick Campbell-Preston, Sir Martin Gilliat and Captain James Lowther-Pinkerton were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 1: The Duke of Gloucester, with Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland in attendance, left Heathrow Airport, London, this afternoon to visit Thailand and Brunei as President of the British Consultants' Bureau and to pay official visits to Kuwait, Bahrain and Qatar.

Upon arrival at the Airport His Royal Highness was received by His Excellency Mr Ghazi Al-Rayes (Ambassador of the State of Kuwait), His Excellency Mr Sherida Sa'ad Jubran Al-Ka'abi (Ambassador of the State of Qatar), His Excellency Pengiran Setia Raja Pengiran Haji Jaya (High Commissioner of Brunei), His Excellency Dr Owart Suthiwart Narueput (Ambassador of Thailand), Shaikh Mohamed Bin Ali Hamad Al-Khalifa (First Secretary at the Embassy of the State of Bahrain), Sir Edwin Arrowsmith (Special Representative of Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs), Mr A. Rossiter (Representative of the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry and the Minister of Trade), Mr R. O. Jarvis (Manager Terminal Operation, British Airways), and Mr R. S. Baxendale (Manager Special Facilities, British Airports Authority).

The Duchess of Gloucester was present at a luncheon in aid of The Family Welfare Association at the Inter-Continental Hotel, Park Lane, London.

Mrs Euan McCorquodale was in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
October 1: The Duke of Kent, Vice-Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, left Heathrow Airport, London, today with the Trade Mission to visit the Republic of Turkey.

His Royal Highness was received upon arrival at the airport by His Excellency Mr Rahmi Gümrükcüoglu (The Turkish Ambassador), Mr Robin Baxendale (Manager, Special Facilities, British Airports Authority) and Mr Roger Phipps (General Manager Facilities, British Airways).

Sir Richard Buckley is in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
October 1: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were present this evening at the Horse of the Year Show, Wembley Arena.

Lady Mary Fitzalan-Howard was in attendance.

The Prince of Wales, President of the Royal Jubilee and Prince's Trusts, will meet recipients of Youth Business Initiative Awards at the Civic Centre, Hartlepool on October 22.

The President of France will pay a State visit to the United Kingdom from October 23 to 26.

The Prince of Wales, President of the Royal Jubilee and Prince's Trusts, will meet recipients of trust awards from the Avon and Somerset area at the White House Youth Centre, Hartcliffe, Bristol on October 26.

The Duke of Gloucester will open the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales new office building in Milton Keynes on October 29.

The Duke of Gloucester will open the Central Command Complex of the Metropolitan Police at New Scotland Yard on October 30.

The Duchess of Gloucester, patron, Papworth and Enham Foundation for Handicapped People, will visit Enham Village Centre, Hampshire on October 30. In the evening as patron of the British Library of Tape Recordings for Hospital Patients, she will attend the annual meeting at Drapers' Hall.

The Duke of Gloucester, president, National Association of Boys' Clubs, will visit clubs in Surrey on October 31.

A memorial service for Lord Vaizey will be held at the Church of St Mary-at-Hill, London, EC3 on Tuesday, October 16 at 11.30 am.

A memorial service for Mr J. B. Priestley, OM, will take place today at noon in Westminster Abbey.

A memorial service for Mr Frederick E. Clery will be held today at noon in St Paul's Cathedral.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Lieutenant-Colonel W. D. Keown-Boyd will be held at St George's Church, Hanover Square, London, at noon on Tuesday, October 9.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr J. J. Carroll and Miss C. L. Gather
The engagement is announced between Jonathan James, only son of Dr and Mrs John Carroll, of Sydney, Australia, and Charlotte Landon, only daughter of Mr Antony Gather, of Ashbourne, Derbyshire, and Mrs Andrew Rodger, of Stanton in Peak, Derbyshire.

Captain D. J. Rutherford-Jones and Miss S. J. McNish
The engagement is announced between David John Rutherford-Jones, 15th/19th The King's Royal Hussars, son of Wing Commander and Mrs A. D. Rutherford-Jones, of Martins, Stockland, Devon; and Sarah Jane, twin daughter of Colonel and Mrs R. R. McNish, of Glebe House, Wylye, Wiltshire.

Birthdays today

Marshal of the RAF Sir Dermot Boyle, 80; Lord Davies, 44; Lord Justice Dillon, 59; Miss Anna Ford, 41; Professor R. H. Graveson, QC, 73; Mr Grahame Greene, CH, 80; Mr Eric Hosking, 75; Mr Vivian Ridler, 71; Mr Stuart Rose, 73; the Most Rev Dr R. A. K. Runcie, 63; Mr John Russell, 70; Mr Justice Scott, 50; Vice-Admiral Sir Anthony Tippett, 56; Lord Todd, OM, 77; Air Marshal Sir Geoffrey Tuttle, 78; Professor J. H. Whitfield, 78; Lieutenant-Colonel E. C. T. Wilson, VC, 72.

Royal Navy promotions

The following promotions on the special duties list have been approved from October 1:

Seaman
To Lieutenant Commander: J M Pope, P A Parrack, F J Walls, S M Walker, A J Brown, M H Rogers, J C Smith, M R Davies, R E Good.
Engineering
To Lieutenant Commander: B Shooter, D J Wall, L S Seldon, C R A Lloyd, D C Merritt, P N Furse, A D Randell, J Herriott, M D E Rollason, T Whiting, C Thornhill, A W Kick, G Harries.
Supply and secretarial
To Lieutenant Commander: B S Ward, A Hogarth, J McClurgh, M N Taylor.
Medical
To Lieutenant Commander (MS): C R Barker.
ROYAL MARINES
The undermentioned officer of the special duties list has been provisionally selected for promotion to date April 1 1985.
To Captain: W McRae.
WOMEN'S ROYAL NAVAL SERVICE
The undermentioned officers have been provisionally selected for promotion to date April 1 1985.
To Superintendent: A Savill.
To Chief Officer: P E Duncan.
The following promotions have been approved from October 1:
To First Officer: C T Dyer.
To Second Officer: S C Rogerson, C M M Jones, G M Worrall, C A Robertson-Howard, T D Smith, M R Millard, S M Wheeler.

Judge sworn in

Mr Justice Brown was sworn in as a High Court judge yesterday. He will sit in the Queen's Bench Division.

Luncheon

Lord Templeman
Lord and Lady Templeman, with Mrs Arthur Hoole, wife of the President of the Law Society, gave a luncheon at the House of Lords for wives and husbands of representatives of European, American and Canadian bars and law societies and European institutions attending the annual judges' service and the Lord Chancellor's breakfast on the occasion of the opening of the new legal year.

Reception

Anglo-Argentine Society
The Anglo-Argentine Society gave a reception last night at the Royal Society of Arts in honour of Mr Graham Greene, CH, after his delivery of the 1984 Jorge Luis Borges Lecture. Members and guests were received by Viscount Montgomery of Alamein, president of the society, Viscountess Montgomery, and Mr Robin Majdalany, chairman.

Dinners

College of Arms
The Kings, Heralds and Pursuivants of Arms held a dinner last night at the College of Arms to commemorate the 500th anniversary of the granting of their first Charter of Incorporation by King Richard III. The Bishop of London, Sir Colin Cole, Garter Principal King of Arms, and the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, were the speakers. Among the guests were:
The Marquess of Cholmondeley, the Earl of Arundel and Surrey, Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, Lord Mowbray and Stourton, Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, Sir Bernard Waley-Cohen, Lieutenant-General Sir David House, Sir Hugh Wontner, Sir Roy Strong, Sir David Wilson, Major-General A P W MacLellan, Mr Malcolm Innes of Edingight, Lord Lyon King of Arms, Mr Rodney Dennys, Arundel Herald Extraordinary, Mr John Titman, Mr A R Dufty, Dr Marc Fitch, Mr George Squibb, QC, Norfolk Herald Extraordinary, Mr Sedley Andrus, Beaumont Herald Extraordinary, Mr Donal Begley, Chief Herald of Ireland, Dr John Martin Robinson, Fitzalan Pursuivant Extraordinary, Mr A V B Norman, Mr K R Cooper, Mr Anthony Camp, Mr Jeremy Potter, Mr Charles Nunneley and Mr David Howard.

Bakers' company
The Master of the Bakers' Company, Mr Rex C. Joseph, presided at a dinner held at Glaziers' Hall last night for members of the court, livery and their guests. The speakers were Mr Edmund J. C. McDaniel and Captain Sir Miles Wingate.

Meeting

Royal Over-seas League
Mr Owen Luder was the guest speaker at the meeting of the Discussion Circle of the Royal Over-Seas League held last evening at Over-Seas House, St James's. Mrs Mairi Radcliff presided.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Air Vice-Marshal F. C. Hurrell to be honorary physician to the Queen from September 29, in succession to Air Marshal Sir David Atkinson.
Group Captain A. A. Reed to be honorary nursing sister to the Queen from September 29, in succession to Air Commodore I. J. Harries.
Mr Dennis Collopy to be a member of the Performing Right Society's General Council.
Mr David Wallace to be director of the Learned Society Division of the Institution of Civil Engineers. He succeeds Mr Paul Thompson.
Mr Trevor Munns to be the institution's assistant director of education, training and membership.

Legal
Mr Patrick Back, QC, to be Leader of the Western Circuit, in succession to Mr James Fox-Andrews, QC.

Long service

Superintendent Peggy Sandford, of Farnham, Surrey, retired yesterday after 36 years in the force. She is believed to be Britain's longest serving policewoman.

Judges' Service

The Lord Chancellor read the lesson at the annual Judges' Service held in Westminster Abbey yesterday to mark the opening of the Michaelmas sittings. The Dean of Westminster officiated. The Lord Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, the President of the Family Division, the Vice-Chancellor and other judges attended. Visiting judges and lawyers from overseas were also present.

The Lord Chancellor's Breakfast was held afterwards in he the Royal Gallery of the House of Lords by permission of the Queen.

Photographs, back page

Clockmakers' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Clockmakers' Company for the ensuing year:
Master: Sir Charles Ball; Senior Warden: Viscount Falmouth; Renter Warden: Mr R. L. Mellor; Junior Warden: Mr P. M. Vine.

Correction

An article in some early editions of *The Times* on Saturday wrongly stated that the day was the Jewish festival of Yom Kippur. This article was later amended to refer to next Saturday, as the author intended.

The Lord Mayor of London, Dame Mary Donaldson, with the Lord Mayor-elect, Mr Alderman Alan Traill, after he was elected at Guildhall yesterday. A member of Lloyd's, he will be admitted to office on November 9 (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

Surprise at £1m tag for Wright portrait

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Christie's, the fine art auctioneers, predict that a charming portrait group by Joseph Wright of Derby that they are to sell on November 23 will become the third British picture to top the £1m mark at auction.

Two Turners have sold for seven figures at auction, but Wright of Derby is a second division artist. This is one of his greatest pictures, Christie's say.

The painting depicts "Mr and Mrs Coltman setting out to ride", the woman on horseback, the man at her side and a brilliantly delineated spaniel challenging the woman's mount to a bit of fun.

Family tradition among the Coltmans says that the spaniel was painted by George Stubbs, who was friendly with Wright. The portrait dates from around 1770.

The sale is certain to start a sharp controversy about the national heritage. If this is Wright's best portrait, it should not be allowed to go abroad, the argument is likely to go. But the fact that Christie's have dared to suggest a valuation of more than £1m reflects the fact that he is poorly represented in American galleries, while there are plenty of works in England.

The painting has been in the family of the sitters since the eighteenth century and is sent for sale by Mr Charles Rogers-Coltman, a Shropshire farmer. He has inherited several other paintings by Wright but his masterpiece apparently represents too large a proportion of his family assets to keep without worry.

The Thomas Colt in the portrait was a friend of Wright's and a considerable early patron. He married Mary Barlow in Astbury, Cheshire, in 1769 and the picture was painted a few years after their marriage.

The art market is rumbling with amazement at Christie's putting so high a valuation on the painting. "There are, of course, several British paintings worth in excess of a million", one dealer said yesterday, "but Wright is only the captain of the second division. One would not be surprised with Constable..."

It is suggested that Christie's have already identified a potential buyer.

University news

Glasgow
Professor J. Alistair M. Inglis, has been appointed to the newly created part-time chair of professional legal practice, to be held in conjunction with his present post as part-time professor of conveyancing. The new appointment took effect from August 1.

Durham
Dr Eric Howells has been appointed Director of the Centre for Materials Science and Technology from September 1. The initial appointment has been financed by a £150,000 grant from the Leverhulme Trust.

London
London School of Economics and Political Science
Undergraduate entrance Scholarships 1984
L M Bamber, Runshaw Coll, Leyland (accounting and finance); B G Bolger, St Mary's Coll, Wallasey (international relations); R W Carroll, Sutton Manor HS (accounting and finance); P A Catterall, Newman Coll, Preston (geography); E F Chester, Ralph Thoresby HS, Leeds (economics); J P Ford, Egglescliffe S, Stockton-on-Tees (economics); J R Hallam, Bredbury Co Comp S, Stockport (government); N N Kilby, Myers Grove S, Sheffield (economics).
J S Knee, Coventry S (government); R A Lloyd, Brighton and Hove GS (law); N J Orum, Churchfields S, Swindon (law); D J Pegler, St Edward's Coll, Liverpool (economics); M L Rogers, Wheatley Park S, Oxford (economics); N C Scott, Heywards Heath Coll (accounting and finance); A Shah, Harrow Weald 6th Form Coll (economics); J F Shea, Borden GS, Sittingbourne (government); N Short, Lancaster Met Coll (economics); R S South, King Edward VI S, Morpeth (philosophy and economics); P S Thandi, Gravesend GS (accounting and finance); M D Thomas, High Storrs Comp S, Sheffield (economic history).

Leeds
Professor Inga-Stina Ewbank, Hildred Carlile professor of English literature at Bedford and Royal Holloway College, London, has been appointed to the chair of English literature at Leeds University. She takes up the post on January 1, 1985.

From 1960 to 1972, Professor Ewbank held successive posts at Liverpool University before moving to Bedford College as reader in English literature. She was elected Hildred Carlile professor of English literature in 1974.



Professor Inga-Stina Ewbank.

Nottingham
Dr Gwyn E Roberts, MA, MB, BCh, has been appointed as foundation professor of mental handicap in the medical school. He will take up his chair on January 1, 1985.

A university spokesman said: "This is an exciting new development in a discipline which has hitherto seen the establishment of very few departments in universities".

A charity associated with Mansfield Brewery has donated £55,000 a year for five years towards the cost of an academic development of the subject. Researchers will be collaborating with the Trent Regional Health Authority and Nottingham Health Authority.

Cambridge news, page 28.

Church news

The Right Rev Eric Mercer, Bishop of Exeter since 1973, is to retire on May 31, 1985. He was formerly Bishop Suffragan of Birkenhead.

The Ven Edwin Ward, Archdeacon of Sherborne, diocese of Salisbury, for 17 years, Non-Residentiary Canon and Prebendary of Salisbury Cathedral, retires on December 31. He also retires as Rector of West Stafford with Frome Billett. Archdeacon Ward will remain a Chaplain to the Queen.

Appointments
The Rev J Adams, Rector of St Andrew, Bredenbury, diocese of Hereford, to be Vicar of St John the Evangelist, Macclesfield, diocese of Chester.
The Rev P A Adams, Priest-in-Charge of Holy Trinity, Ramsgate, diocese of Canterbury: to be also Priest-in-Charge of St George, Ramsgate, same diocese.
The Rev C E N Davis, Curate at Holy Trinity, Margate, diocese of Canterbury, to be Curate at St Laurence in Thanet with Manston and St Mary's Cliffs End, same diocese. Mr Davis is to have special responsibility for Cliffs End.
The Rev M Elfred, Curate at Holy Saviour, Croydon, diocese of Canterbury, to be Priest-in-Charge of St Margaret's within the parish of All Saints with St Margaret, Upper Norwood, same diocese.
The Rev A N Frostick, Vicar of Aylesham, St Peter, diocese of Canterbury, to be also Parish Priest of Adisham, same diocese.
The Rev C A Jones, Curate-in-Charge of Timsbury, diocese of Bath and Wells, to be also Curate-in-Charge of Priston, same diocese.
The Rev D Leslie, Team Vicar at St Chad, Kirkby, diocese of Liverpool, to be Team Rector of Ditton, same diocese.
The Rev R T Shorthouse, Priest-in-Charge of Denby and adult education and youth work officer (south), diocese of Derby, to be Vicar of Chellaston, same diocese.
The Rev W Watkins, Assistant Curate in the parish of St Mark, Lache-cum-Saltney, diocese of Chester, to be Priest-in-Charge of the United Benefice of St John, High Legh and St Paul, Over Tabley, same diocese.
The Rev R A J Buckingham, Assistant Curate of St Margaret's, Leigh-on-Sea, diocese of Chelmsford, to be Assistant Curate of St Matthew's, Westminster, diocese of London.

Resignations and retirements
The Rev L J Hemmons, Rector of Churchstanton, Buckland St Mary and Otterford, diocese of Bath and Wells, to resign on October 31.
Canon W H Kimberley, Team Rector of High Wycombe Team Ministry, diocese of Oxford, to retire on November 30.
The Rev M Osborne, Priest-in-charge of Seer Green, diocese of Oxford, retired on September 30.

Withdrawal of acceptance
The Rev J W Shewan, Vicar of Longhoughton with Boulmer and Rector of Howick, diocese of Newcastle, has withdrawn his acceptance of the post of Vicar in the Bourne Valley Team Ministry, diocese of Salisbury, on medical advice.

Latest wills

Colonel Ronald Draycott Sherbrooke-Walker, of Monkton Combe, Avon, chartered accountant and Deputy Lieutenant of Greater London 1965-76, left estate valued at £310,558 net.

Latest estates include (net, befor tax paid):
Andrews, Mrs Audrey Margaret Lomax, of Cranleigh, Surrey. £405,428
Battersby, Madeline Xenia, of London £307,255
Bennett, Mr Edward David, of Llandrindod Wells, Powys £320,058
Bowden, Mr George, of Reading, Berkshire £885,098
Brand, Mr William Walter, of Chrishall, Essex, farmer £651,247
Neathercoat, Mr Russell William Vernon, of Rusper, West Sussex £291,454
Pearson, Mr Charles Harry, Kirkella, North Humberside £671,315
Peers, Mrs Doris Evelyn, of West Kirby, Merseyside £451,665
Proctor, Joan, of Fillongley, Warwickshire £289,103
Saul, Mrs Amelia, Hove East Sussex £495,970
Walker, Mr Francis Noel, of Oxted, Surrey £314,668

OBITUARY

MR HAL PORTER
Australian novelist, autobiographer and playwright

Mr Hal Porter, who died on September 29 at the age of 73, was one of Australia's most distinguished writers. Novelist, autobiographer, dramatist and short story writer, as well as having published several volumes of poetry, he will probably be best remembered for his extraordinary autobiographical work, *The Watcher on the Cast Iron Balcony*, which had two lesser sequels, and his novel *The Tilted Cross*. Several of his plays had also been seen in this country.

Hal Porter was born in Albert Park, Melbourne, Victoria on February 16, 1911. His early life was spent in the country town of Bairnsdale, Victoria, and his first Job was as a reporter on the *Bairnsdale Advertiser*.

He was a schoolmaster for 10 years, from 1927 until 1937 then again from 1941 till 1949. He spent a year in Japan with Australian Army Education (1949-50) before returning to become Director of the National Theatre at Hobart, Tasmania (1951-53).

Hal Porter made his debut as a writer at the age of 31 with the collection, *Short Stories* (1942). It was immediately apparent that here was a new and distinctive talent. Porter had a fine ear for dialogue, an acute eye for detail, and was a delicate tracer of psychological nuance.

Porter was perhaps the first truly artistic Australian writer who, while drawing freely on the European tradition, remained effortlessly Australian without strain or selfconsciousness. He felt an affinity with such writers as Colette, Eudora Welty and Sir Victor Pritchett, but nonetheless felt perfectly at home in the southernmost Australia about which he mostly wrote. That he was overshadowed by his illustrious contemporary, Patrick White, does not make his own contribution to specifically Australian writing any less. His vision was not as imaginative as White's but he told his readers much more about Australia.

Porter wrote four plays (and a television play and one episode in the film *Libido*, 1973) which though not drama of major stature, have been widely praised for their mastery of technique and for the advance they represented in terms of Australian theatre. The best of these, *The Professor*, an experimental tragedy about Australo-Japanese cultural relationships, was a piece of some power, and was seen at the Royal Court in 1965.

But Porter reserved his real powers for his fiction. He himself diffidently felt that he lacked fictional skill and imagination; but of his three novels *The Tilted Cross* (1961) is outstanding by any standards. A vivd reconstruction of the 19th century convict artist Thomas Griffiths Wainewright it is certainly one of the major novels to have come out of Australia in this century, and ranks only just below the classics of Henry Handel Richardson, Leonard Mann, Christina Stead, Patrick White, and Randolph Stow.

The Watcher on the Cast Iron Balcony (1963) is equally outstanding; it is a mercilessly candid self exposure, telling of how knowingly – without the often arch innocence of autobiographers – he grew up, and learned to develop an artistic detachment. It is a remarkable testament.

Porter wrote seven books of short stories including *Selected Stories* (1971); three books of verse; and two more books of autobiography, *The Paper Chase*, (1966) and *The Extra* (1975). He also wrote about Japan and published a *History of Bairnsdale*.

DR J. H. C. MORRIS

Dr J. H. C. Morris, QC, FBA, who died on September 29 at the age of 74, was one of the most successful of Oxford law tutors in his day, and enjoyed an international reputation in Private International Law (or the Conflict of Laws as he preferred to call it) and in the Rule against Perpetuities.

John Humphrey Carlile Morris was born in 1910 and educated at Charterhouse and Christ Church, Oxford, where he read law. After being called to the Bar by Gray's Inn in 1934 he practised at the Chancery Bar in the chambers of Sir Andrew Clark until 1936, when he was elected Fellow and Tutor in Law at Magdalen College, Oxford. He never regretted his decision to leave the Bar.

Legal studies in Magdalen at that time were at a low ebb, but under Morris' direction the reputation of the Law school steadily rose. Meanwhile he had been making a name for himself in the Conflict of Laws; he was appointed All Souls Lecturer in 1939 and University Reader in 1951; and in 1950-1951 he spent a year teaching that subject as Visiting Professor at the Harvard Law School.

He was a prolific writer. His first book was a collection of *Cases in Private International Law* with editorial notes (1939), which ran to three editions. He edited the 9th, 10th and 11th editions of *Theobald on Wills* and was responsible for the 6th, 7th and 8th editions of Dicey's *Conflict of Laws* and the 22nd edition of Chitty on *Contracts*. With the American W. Barton Leach he wrote a textbook *The Rule against Perpetuities*.

In 1953-1954 he served as a co-opted member of the Lord Chancellor's Law Reform Committee which was considering the reform of the Rule against Perpetuities, and many of his ideas eventually found expression in the Perpetuities and Accumulations Act, 1964.

In 1964 the Vinerian Chair of English Law at All Souls College fell vacant, and Morris was strongly tipped for the succession. The Chair was offered to him, but to the surprise of his friends and many academic lawyers he declined it. He was devoted to Magdalen, which he served long and faithfully as Fellow, Clerk to the College and (for one year) as Vice-President, and could not bear the thought of migrating to All Souls, for which he had a life-long antipathy. He used to say that its buildings ought to be transferred to the University for use as offices, and its revenues divided among the women's colleges.

He had no antipathy for Cambridge, however, and after his retirement in 1977 he greatly enjoyed spending a year there as visiting professor and Fellow of Gonville and Caius College. One of his many comparative observations was that Cambridge was a place for making friends while Oxford was one for making enemies.

Apart from the law the great interest of his life was sailing and cruising in small yachts. As soon as the summer term was over and even before, he used to go down to the Hamble River and spend the rest of the summer cruising on the coasts of NW Europe with his wife and a couple of friends. He was a member of the Royal Cruising Club, a frequent contributor to its *Journal*, and five times a winner of one of the Club cups for the best cruises of the year.

During the war of 1939-1945 he had served in the RNVR, first in the Faroe Islands and later at Major Landing Craft Headquarters, Troon, rising to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander.

He was a member (for a short time) of the Institute of International Law and an honorary associate member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He recieved the degree of DCL from Oxford University in 1949 for his work on the Conflict of Laws.

He was a very large man, whose size and girth seemed to increase regularly with the years. He was a stimulating and popular lecturer, but (without always realising it) he could be terrifying to his pupils. His nickname "Doctor John" well expresses the mixture of awe and affection with which they regarded him.

In 1939 he married Mercy Jane Kinch. There were no children.

MISS PAMELA KEILY

Miss Pamela Keily, MBE, who has died in Wakefield was a former director of religious drama for the Northern Province of the Church of England.

Born in Ireland, Miss Keily studied at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art and went on to a career in the West End, America and Edinburgh.

She spent two years performing in religious drama with the then newly formed Pilgrim Players, and then accepted the job of religious drama adviser in Sheffield.

After a couple of years doing similar work part-time in Bristol she returned to the north and became director of religious drama for the Northern Province of the Church of England.

She was also Chairman of Radius (the Religious Drama Society), a post she held until 1983, though in recent years failing health had compelled her to withdraw from production work and from work in dioceses other than Wakefield.

M PIERRE EMMANUEL

Mr E. W. F. Tomlin writes:

Apart from the American tours, etc, I think that an account of Pierre Emmanuel's life should include a reference to the great work he did for Franco-British relations, specially immediately after the war. At a time when contacts needed to be resumed he frequently visited Britain, where his admirable knowledge of English, his attractive personality, and not least his fine Resistance record (he more or less liberated Annecy personally), won him and France many friends.

Moreover, in Paris, he was host to numerous British writers; and when, some years later, we had apartments in the same block in the rue de Varenne, I saw much of him. He had a great admiration for this country, and, though a deeply committed Catholic, he admired many Anglican and Protestant theologians. Finally, he did much work in support of persecuted writers behind the Iron Curtain. He represented all that was best in France.

Science report

Experts seek causes of birth deformities

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The number of babies born with some type of deformity in western Europe is between two and three in every 100 births. Damage is not always recognized easily at birth. Some defects are detectable only a few weeks, months or even years later.

Those late effects may disrupt development of the brain and nervous system, of metabolic processes (such as the ability to use insulin); of the heart and blood supply network, or of the urinary tract.

Because they are not apparent at birth, those disorders are often excluded from estimates of congenital abnormalities.

More importantly, perhaps, understanding is limited about how and when damage may occur in the reproduction cycle. Hereditary factors are responsible for a significant proportion of defects.

Another cause is exposure to chemicals, drugs, radiation, alcohol or infections. The number of deformities produced by those agents is unknown.

Against this background, a group of experts has reported to the European Chemical Industry Ecology and Toxicology Centre in Brussels on the present methods of checking substances.

The report examines the individual stages of reproduction, beginning with the egg and sperm before mating; and going on to fertilizaton; implantation of the embryo into the uterus; development of the foetus; birth; lactation and maturation.

The methods range from predicting the biological effects of a substance by computer analysis of its structure, to test-tube and animal experiments, and the screening of medical records.

The report emphasizes that, even when a chemical has been tested by the most appropriate and sensitive methods, a possibility remains that the potential damage to reproduction exists but is not revealed by tests.

It also points out shortcomings in the use of animals for forecasting some of the disturbances that might occur in people.

● Solving the mystery: Page 18

COMPUTER HORIZONS

● Edited by MATTHEW MAY

● Illiterate in the Red Army: Page 18



The Times and Hewlett-Packard announce today the first editorial awards for the UK computer press, with prizes worth more than £7,000, in recognition of the growing importance of British computer journalism.

A team of judges from national journalism and the computer industry will adjudicate. Their aim will be to establish standards of excellence within this rapidly growing segment of the specialised press. The awards will be made *at a dinner at Claridges*.

The five categories and the awards are:

● Computer Journalist of the year (News): an HP110 Portable computer, a Thinkjet printer, and an inscribed plaque.
● Computer Journalist of the Year (Features): an HP110 Portable computer, a Thinkjet printer, and an inscribed plaque.
● Computer Photographer of the Year: £1,000 worth of photographic equipment (the photographer's choice) and an *inscribed plaque.*
● Computer Journal of the Year: an inscribed trophy to the editor and a case of champagne.
● Best-Designed Journal of the year: an inscribed trophy to the nominee of the Editor and a case of champagne.

The 1984 competition is open to British professional journalists and photographers whose work appears in any UK specialist publication that features technology or computing subjects.

Entries for 1984 awards must have been published between January 1 and October 31 1984. They may be submitted in two ways. Editors may nominate journalists on their staff, or journalists (including freelances) may submit entries for themselves, providing the rules and entry procedures are observed.

Entries must be submitted by October 31, 1984. Entry forms, brochures and rules and regulations for the competition can be obtained from:

UK Computer Press Awards organizer,
Horsley Associates,
20/22 Craven Road,
London W2 3PX

For more information, please contact Roger Payne, Hewlett-Packard on 0344 424898 or Horsley Associates on 01-402 3347.

Information training: why are we falling behind?

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

The role being played by the IT industry in education, training and general research development was under scrutiny last week from almost every source except the industry itself. The conclusions from those non-industrial sources were none too flattering to the high technology sector which is becoming increasingly sluggish in its performance and embarrassingly mean in the resources it is prepared to allocate to training.

The first broadside was fired by the Manpower Services Commission *which shocked the world of computer* users by concluding that 40 per cent of companies had no formal training for their staff. The MSC had surveyed 3,000 employers of computer personnel and concluded that insufficient training existed and that the selection *procedures of personnel suitable for* training were inappropriate.

The report* concluded: "As far as trainees were concerned, the lack of appropriate personal qualities was ranked as the major deficiency in recruiting. The interview remains the method of selection most widely used and approved, although assessment of personal qualities is seen as a major concern in recruitment for all jobs-trainees or experienced staff.

Industry may not gain *by these responsibilities*

"Despite this emphasis on personal qualities there is no evidence, apart from the general interview, of any systematic attempt to assess these qualities.

"*Similary* although aptitude tests were ranked as the second most important factor, only 50 per cent of the sample reported they were using any tests, and hardly any were using a form of work sample in selection".

The findings not only shocked the industrialists to which the re--- referred but educactionalists, part larly those who had advocated industry should play a greater role in education and training. If the MSC report is any measure then it has become obvious that industry might not benefit to have such responsibilities.

In the wake of recent reports warning the Government – yet again – of the critical shortage of high technology manpower the focus was put on industry. Industry would be the saviour and provide finance and facilities that have not been provided in the past. The MSC report has made a number of proponents of the "industrial solution" a little anxious.

It was industry which was to provide the impetus – possibly by awarding contracts – for the supply of much needed engineers. It would even be industry which would fund a new *technological university. The MSC* report indicates that industry appears to be struggling adequately to fulfill its responsibilities without volunteering for any more.

The depressing NCS report was followed by the publication of the response of the Engineering Council to the University Grants committee's report, published in mid-September. The council want a 10 per cent swing away from arts to engineering science, about £100*m* more a year to be spent on the creation of more course places for engineers, for industry to liaise more with academia and vice versa and for industry to be prepared to *fund further training, usually in the* form of refresher or retraining courses. The switch from engineering to arts would mean the 55 per cent of student places would be devoted to science based engineering places.

That strategy would be a historic *and imaginative move to help Britain* arrest a growing multi-million pound IT trade deficit and attempt to match the number of engineers being produced by the UK's principal industrial rivals.

About 8,000 professional engineers are produced in Britain each year – a poor performance when measured against the 70,000 of Japan, 60-68,000 of the United States, 30,000 in France and about 15,000 in Germany. Is it right therefore to depend on industry so much?

Dr Jack Williams director of productivity technology and innovation from the US Department of Commerce, on a visit to London last week, gave us a glimpse of what it could be like if Britain emulated the US. The examples encouraged the proponents of more British industrial participation. The list was impressive.

● The university-industry connection is very diverse: contracts, grants, gifts, purchase *orders, loans of* equipment or facilities, discounts on equipment, personnel exchanges, scholarships and consulting arrangements.
● IBM had about 400 collaborative projects with 100 universities where *technical* problems of common interest are studied.
● Reasons given by US companies for cooperation with universities, access to manpower, access to the technology, problem solving, information, prestige and the encomonical use of corporate/academic resources.

The marriage of industry and academia encouraging the transfer of personnel is commonplace in the United States and one of the favoured options of the Engineering Council.

The American envoy last week highlighted many such successes – Carnegie Mellon on robotics, Case Western in applied polymers, MIT In manufacturing technology, North Carolina State in communications and Stanford in integrated systems.

The result is not only more effective R&D but the creation of an *atmosphere in which engineers*, scientists, computer technologists can be better trained. The professors will be able to 'commute' between academia and industry fertilising research, selling innovations to industry but above all ensuring that they are practising technologists who can teach their students the ways of the real world not just scientific theory.

The switch required by the Engineering Council would make the industry-academic marriage even more vital. More than 4,000 new engineering places would be created each year but those students would then require more facilities for non-academic training – a factor which is vital in the education of technologists. Allowing their professors the opportunities to keep up to date is equally important. Again the principal role belongs to industry. It is vital for Britain to get the formula right.

British industry will have to get its own house in order and then respond to the challenge.

A time for analysis and self-criticism

In the light of last week's reports it is time for industry to conduct its own analysis and self-criticism.

It may then be able to produce a valuable strategy of its own without feeling coerced by others. It is long overdue.

* *A strategy for higher education into the 1990s, University Grants Committee. Manpower Services Commission. Training and selection of computer personnel.*

A grant of £120,000 has been made by the Computer Board for Universities and Research Councils to Exeter University to develop student work stations in the arts faculty, not to Essex University as stated on September 11.

IBM buys into the front again

By Kevan Pearson

Last week IBM completed a move which it believes will take it into the forefront of telecommunications. The American computer giant bought the remaining 77 per cent it did not own of the US private branch exchange manufacturer, Rolm.

Just over a year ago, IBM purchased 23 per cent of Rolm's shares, taking their first step in telecommunications. Since then it has announced its intention to launch a local area network, and both a network for linking personal computers together and one for use on the factory floor, linking robots and computers. It has also launched a cabling system for wiring buildings for future communications in data, voice and image.

There is also IBM's proprietory networking system – Systems Network Architecture (SNA) – which will be used as the basis for the joint IBM/British Telecom venture to set up a national information network.

But what has been lacking is a digital, fully integrated voice and data private branch exchange (pbx). Rolm was meant to provide that. IBM has been trying to develop such a system for many years but has failed; Rolm, alone with companies such as American Telephone & Telegraph (AT&T) and Northern Telecom, has been at the forefront of pbx design.

Rolm was expected to launch the first frutis of its joint work with IBM within the next few weeks, and that could have spurred IBM on to approach Rolm with a view to total takeover. The initial 23 per cent was just a test, and barely significant in terms of IBM's total business. The company appears to be sure that Rolm can deliver the system, and that was enough to make IBM take over the company – the first for 25 years.

But IBM's move could also *have been precipitated by other* events: the investment by AT&T in Italy's Olivetti and the more recent merger between ICL and Standard Telephone Cables.

IBM's takeover of Rolm is *different*, however. The two have been working together for over a year and are poised to launch the first product of their collaboration. It is a proven partnership, not one which has still to be tested.

With industry moving rapidly towards convergence Rolm thought it would be best served by allying itself closely with the dominant computer supplier.

America and Japan: why the chips are down

By Chris Rowley

Microchips are going into every imaginable kind of product these days and the pressures to succeed are getting ever more fierce. The big American companies are vying with each other for this year's business, the while keeping an eye on the Japanese.

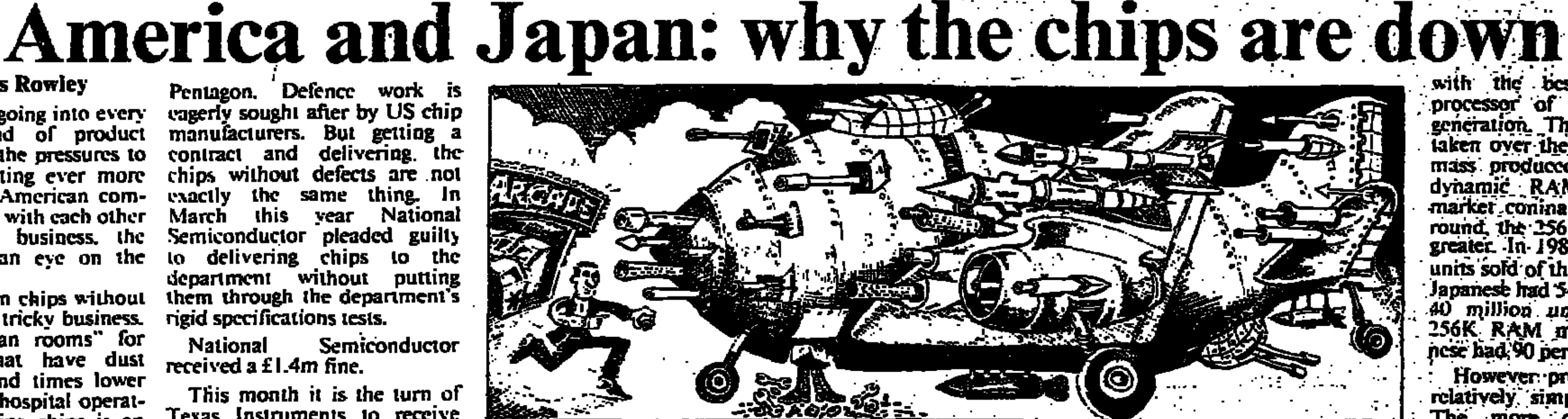
Making silicon chips without defects is still a tricky business. It requres "clean rooms" for manufacture that have dust levels a thousand times lower than a modern hospital operating room. Making chips is an enormously complex process *and defects can crop up* anywhere along the line.

Thus semiconductor customers usually pay extra to ensure that the chips they get have been through tests with up to 200 steps. The chips have been baked and/or frozen and still shown to work.

One of the biggest customers in the world for chips is the Pentagon. Defence work is eagerly sought after by US chip manufacturers. But getting a contract and delivering, the chips without defects are not exactly the same thing. In March this year National Semiconductor pleaded guilty to delivering chips to the department without putting them through the department's rigid specifications tests.

National Semiconductor received a £1.4*m* fine.

This month it is the turn of Texas Instruments to receive public criticism from the Pentagon. Some TI chips, made in Taiwan and supposed to have been tested in TI's Midland, Texas, plant, did not undergo all the tests they should have. Thus potentially fallible chips have now been put ino computer systems for the F-15 fighter and the B1 bomber.



Texas Instruments react angrily to the charge. "We have yet to find one defective product". *Max Post*, a company spokesman, said. Other observers of the US industry sympathize with Texas Instruments, noting that this is not an isolated incident.

They noted also that the American chip *makers* have made great strides in improving manufacturing conditions and imposing stringent testing procedures. No longer is it true that *the worst Japanese-made chips* have six times fewer defects than the best American ones. Now, in fact, US companies are achieving similar defect ratios to the Japanese.

In addition some critics of *the Pentagon put the blame on a* lack of supervision of what is a complex manufacturing process of some of the most vital components of American weaponry.

Military sales however are just one slice of the pie. For example, microchips are transforming simple instruments like the telephone into fantastic communications devices with built-in answering and autodialling capability, not to mention redialling and interfacing with computers. The phone and the microcomputer have just about merged in some recently released AT&T terminals.

Modern American automobiles are also soaking up *microchips as fast as* the engineers can fit them in. A mid-priced auto from General Motors now has 6 microchips. A luxury model has about 12, handling everything from precise mixture of gas and air in the engine to temperature control, fore and aft parking sensors, and engine self diagnosis of mechanical troubles.

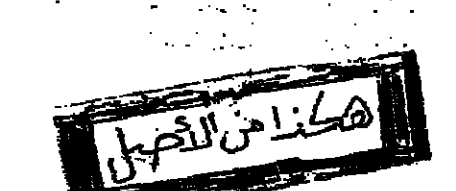
Still, the biggest piece of the action goes to the chip maker with the best-selling microprocessor of each succeeding generation. The Japanese have taken over the market for such mass produced items as 64K dynamic RAM chips. Their market conination of the next round, the 256K RAMs is even greater. In 1984 of 850 million units sold of the 64K RAMs the Japanese had 54 per cent. Of the 40 *million units sold in the* 256K RAM market the Japanese had 90 per cent.

However profits are low on relatively simple RAM chips: The more complex microprocessors are where the money lies. Even *here* though the pressure on margins is growing intense.

The Motorola 68000 chip, which is the heart of the Macintosh and Lisa computers from Apple was selling for £160 four years ago. Today it's down to £16 and still falling.

At the moment, the competition seems set between Motorola and Intel for domination of the next stage of the microchip's evolution, the 32 bit chip.

Gordon Moore, Chairman at Intel, says: "We keep looking over our shoulder at the Japanese. We are scared to death - they will get something established."



Sir Clive solves the Sinclair turnover mystery

■ Sinclair Research has increased turnover from £54.5m to £77.7m, but with hardly any increase in profits. The explanation from Sir Clive Sinclair was that "the pocket television and the QL computer both added to costs in the year but little to sales". He said the situation will improve now that the QL is in production and sales figures increasing. The profit figures, which moved from £14.03m to £14.28m, are unlikely to add to Sinclair's credibility in the claim that it will enter into the fields of wafer-scale chips and fifth-generation research, both of which require very large investments.


"Sorry, he's already got one"

Super computers

■ Two super computers made by Fujitsu are to be sold by Amdahl in Europe, the US and Canada. The Amdahl 1100 and 1200 can run IBM 370 software, unlike its closest competitors from Cray Research and Control Data. Amdahl, which is 49.5 per cent owned by Fujitsu, are to charge between £6m and £16m for the new machines.

Software sell

■ The headaches involved in choosing microcomputer software from the thousands of packages available are likely to be eased with the publication of an exhaustive book on the subject on October 18. Within the 600 pages of *How to Buy Software* all the main areas of business software are covered, such as operating systems, word processors, spreadsheets, databases and communications software. Written in refreshingly straightforward English the book's only drawback is that being American, certain UK software products are not covered. *How to Buy Software*, by Alfred Glossbrenner, is published by Papermac; price £10.

COMPUTER BRIEFING

Telesoftware tales

■ The electronic delivery of computer software down the phone line could cause prices of some software to fall as much as 50 or 60 per cent, according to Mike Aldrich, chief executive of Rediffusion Computers. He predicts that high street micro and computer games shops will be the first to suffer as the growing sales of communications equipment to go with home micros makes the idea of telesoftware more attractive. One barrier to the growth of such services is the need for low-cost encryption devices or signal converters to ensure that only those entitled to receive a particular telesoftware program would receive it.

Renting it first

■ A rental service for computer and electronic equipment has been set up by the Reading-based Sintrom Group with the formation of a new company, Rental Electronics. Claiming to offer a nationwide service, the firm's product list includes IBM and Hewlett-Packard equipment as well as printers, plotters and colour-graphics terminals. A variety of rental plans are to be offered, from one week's rental through to deferred purchasing and leasing.

On the other foot

■ A footwear retailing group, Stylo Barrat Shoes, is to install a point-of-sale system using 255 terminals. It will supply prices for a stock of around 6,000 items, accounting and banking facilities, sales information to head office. An automatic stock replenishment system and the ability to transfer credit transactions to credit-card companies are planned as further developments. ICL's 9516 terminals will be used for the system and will be linked to the company's ME29 mainframe.

UK events

Strathclyde Computer & Business Exhibition, Skean Dhu, Glasgow, today, tomorrow
Computer Technology Exhibition – Comtec, Newton Aycliffe, co Durham, tomorrow to Friday
Computer Graphics EX Exhibitio, Wembley, London, tomorrow to Friday
Apricot & Sirius Compuuter Show, Manchester, October 16-18
London Business Equipment Exhibition – LBBS, Earl's Court, London, October 23-26
Electron & BBC Micro User Show, Alexandra Palace, London, October 25-28
Home Tech '84, Exhibition Complex, Bristol, October 26-29
Computer Security Conference & Exhibition, Conference Centre, Nottingham, October 29-30
Computers in Action, Anderston Centre, Glasgow, October 30-November 1
Personnel Computer Fair, Town Hall, Bournemouth, Oct 30-Nov 1.

Overseas events

Mini-/Minor Northwest and Northern, Seattle, today to Thursday
Localnet Exhibition, San Diego, October 10-12
Computers Exhibition, Johannesburg, South Africa, October 24-27
SE Asian Personnel Computer Exhibition Conference – PerComp Asia, Singapore, October 29-November 1

Compiled by Personal Computer News

A giant step for automation?

By Frank Brown

What could be described as a giants' step forward in industrial automation has just taken place. One of the giants is the US General Electric Company (no connexion with the British company of similar name) which has just announced a portable personal computer for use on the factory shop floor. The other is IBM, which collaborated in the machine's design.

Called the Workmaster-Programmable Control Information Centre, the suitcase-size computer enables shop-floor personnel to program quickly programmable controllers and robots.

Programmable controllers are compact microchip-based units which, because of their versatility and high reliability, are rapidly replacing relay-based electro-mechanical systems for monitoring and controlling parameters such as flow, pressure and temperature in industries from baking to steelmaking.

It is also a production management tool which documents all programming work carried out, can be used for data management and analysis and can be used as a control console/colour graphics workstation.

In this latter role, it is linked to a colour monitor and becomes a "window" on the automation system providing displays of discrete manufacturing operations for either monitoring or diagnostic purposes in real-time. This includes accurate animation of physical motion and position of machinery, liquid levels and other process variables.

GE's new portable personal computer for use in factories

According to GE, the Workmaster is easy to use because its programming language is based on the relay logic traditionally used by control engineers. A GE official said: "The language can be learnt in a day, and a programmable controller system can often be implemented over a weekend."

It is fully compatible with the IBM personal computer, and can therefore run any of the latter's 3,000 plus software packages.

The Workmaster is the latest in a string of new developments the American company has announced in recent years as part of its aim to become a major force in automation.

Since 1981, it has acquired a number of computer-aided engineering companies to consolidate its long-established industrial controls business and, in addition to building up a complete range of automation products, has been automating its own plants throughout the world, an activity on which it spent more than £1.6 billion last year.

The company has already become the second largest supplier of progammable controllers in the US, and hopes for similar expansion in Europe.

The Workmaster costs between £5,000 amd £8,000 depending on options. The price includes development software.

Moonlighting for £2.5bn a year

By Ben Knox

"Someone's been moonlighting on the department's mainframe. There's a trojan horse. And bandits. Every time he plugs in, they plug in too."

The events portrayed in the BBC television series, *Bird of Prey* would paint a sorry picture of computer security in banking and government, if they were true. Unfortunately, the techniques, if not the ends to which they were put, are based on fact. The occurrence of computer fraud is far more frequent than we are led to believe. Independent security consultants admit that they have been called in to investigate computer related frauds at major companies and even lending banks, but are obviously unwilling to name their clients; the banks, for example, deny any such thing.

In a report published last year, Dr Ken Wong, manager of BIS Applied Systems' security division, estimated that losses resulting from computer-related fraud are running at £2.5 billion a year and are likey to increase by over 100 per cent during the next few years. Compared with figures from other sources, Dr Wong's are conservative. Amounts of more than three times his estimates have been suggested. Companies are unwilling to attract publicity and the perpetrators of such crimes are sometimes able to cover their tracks with relative ease, by erasing or changing data inside the very computer which they have defrauded.

Banks are the most obvious victims of computer fraud. Interestingly, they are less concerned with people from the outside linking in to their computers through the telephone system than they are about employees who are the greatest threat, as they have the greatest opportunities.


Richard Griffiths in *Bird of Prey*

In such a complex and fast moving organization as banks, it is not surprising that errors occur. An employee is likely to be the first person to notice when a mistake is made and whether any action is taken by the bank to correct it. Once a loop-hole has been found in the system, the employee need only repeat the mistake once, or a thousand times and he could set himself aside a very nice nest-egg, without anyone else being the wiser.

In America, an employee of a California bank used his knowledge of the bank transfer systems to attempt to steal $10.6 million. By strolling into the bank's transfer room and obtaining the authorization number for that day, he was able to pose as another branch and order a transfer into an account at another bank, in New York.

Early last year, an insurance clerk was caught and charged with grand theft after she had sent herself more than twenty cheques, totalling over $100,000, to various addressed in Florida. She has used knowledge of the computer system to carry out the crime.

Although they are thought to be a lesser threat, people who break into systems through curiosity or mischief are a cause for concern. "Time bomb" programs are a popular prank played by computer science students at universities – a program is hidden somewhere in the computer's memory and at a specified time it is executed, crashing the whole computer or erasing important files and finally deleting itself, so no-one will know who wrote it.

The "Trojan Horse" is another method by which people can defraud systems. By adding extra commands to a program, a person can perpetrate a crime, while it looks as though he is doing something else.

It is worth noting that all the figures given in this article are based on the assumption that the crimes are committed by amateurs. Banks do not like to admit that organized crime could be involved. Whoever the criminals are, there is no doubt that the occurrences of these frauds will increase.

As they said in the television programme, "real time [computerized] banking is bad news for lots of people – there's going to be many a payroll bandit looking for other new openings when pay envelopes contain only computer slips. You're going to look rather silly, going over a bank counter with a shotgun and a pickaxe handle, if all there is behind it is a computer terminal and satellite dish".

Passim may have found its winner

By Roger Woolnough

The people at Passim Computers, a small company in Northampton thought they were on to a winner when they heard about a development by National Semiconductor. The Silicon Valley giant was putting together a device called a multi-function controller – a collection of chips on a single printed-circuit board that would make it easier and faster to run systems by Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC).

Passim was ideally placed to exploit the controller and had become the first UK distributor for DEC-compatible memory boards.

But before Passim had a chance to show its paces with the new product, National decided to stop production. "We went to National and asked whether we could buy it," says Passim's marketing director, Peter Wright. "They licensed us for three years, and after that it comes completely to us."

The multi-function controller, known as the HEX3000, is now not only being made and sold in Britain. Passim is planning a coals-to-Newcastle, and hopes to market it back to the States.

The controller is a fairly specialized bit of electronics wizardry, but can solve problems for DEC operators.

To control the disc and tape sub-systems, DEC provides a piece of equipment called the RH11. Even though it also controls a communications device called a multiplexor, the RH11 is *quite* a large box compared with other examples of electronics hardware.

"Some years ago," explains Wright, "several American companies realized they could get all the electronics on one board, and there are many manufacturers now making single-board controllers."

But this led to another problem. Controllers of this kind will do only one job, such as control a disc drive in one particular way. "If a user upgrades his system, the controller has to go," says Wright.

Nor is that all. To control the tape sub-systems and the multiplexor, additional controller boards are required. As a result, users may end up with as many as six different boards.


Peter Wright, marketing director

Passim's HEX3000 simplifies all this by using a single board to combine any two functions of disc drive, tape controller or multiplexor – hence the description "multi-function". By using programs contained in read-only memories, the HEX3000 is instructed to behave in the way the user wants.

For a small company, Passim had invested a lot in the HEX3000, but with a unique product it may have found its winner after all.

Computer-unread in the Red Army

From Charles Bremner

Moscow. – A plea from a Red Army general for computer-literate officers is fresh evidence that human and political problems are holding back the Union in its effort to catch up on the technological revolution.

"Anyone who thinks that in our age he can manage without modern media and methods of command is suffering from a dangerous delusion," said Major-General V. Ryabchuk, a scientific specialist, in *Red Star*, the armed forces' newspaper. He complained about the quality of military computer hardware and urged new training methods to turn out commanders who would be able to use data systems to assist in making their decisions.

His comments followed complaints in the official press about those who are wary of electronic systems, and factory managers reluctant to put their robots to any good use.

Western experts say the public comments reflect growing concern among Russian leaders as their country fails to close a widening "computer gap" that has opened up with the electronic explosion in the western world. But the gap is likely to widen further because, for all the economic benefits it could earn, modern information technology poses a major political dilemma for the Russians.

After a visit to Moscow, Professor Loren Graham, a leading American expert in Russian science, told *The Washington Post*: "It is becoming clear that these machines and their associated culture are challenging some of the basic principles of the Soviet state." He listed those as state control over information and secrecy about vital data.

Information of all kinds is administered by the Communist Party, which ultimately determines a citizen's right to know. For example, no telephone directories are published, and individuals may not possess photocopying machines or duplicators. The state does not issue statistics on mortality, on the crime rate, or on certain areas of industrial performance. The number of computers in the country is also secret.

According to Western specialists at Moscow embassies, the dilemma for Russian leaders has become acute since the emergence of microprocessors and personal computers in the West.

The Soviet Union, which has a strong mathematical tradition, has, since the 1940s, developed its own military and civilian computers, drawing heavily on Western knowledge. The big mainfraome machines, housed in ministries, major factories and research facilities, suit the centrally-planned system. They have had little effect on civilian life.

Calculators have only just made their appearance alongside the ancient abacus in Moscow offices and shops. The state airline Aeroflot still has no domestic reservation system and cheque books and credit cards are still unknown to Russians.

Production has now started on personal computers, though officials say they will not be available for public sale. The main model, called the "agate" is said by Western experts to bear a close resemblance to the Apple II. – *Reuters*

Call for a Russian telephone system

● **In this second part of their article from the Novosti Press Agency, Vladimir Kuzmin and Serge Klepikov conclude the Soviet view on high technology embargoes**

We view trade with the western countries as mutually beneficial. The Soviet Union is willing to buy electronic telephone exchanges for example, not because it does not make them, but because its social programme envisages a rapid growth of the telephone network in the country. Similarly, Soviet industry produces more pipes than the US, West Germany, France, Britain and Canada combined, but the scale on which we are building our gas pipelines is so vast that we buy considerable quantities of pipes every year.

Berhold Beitz, chairman of Krupp, is quoted as saying: "The US embargo policy only stimulates accelerated computer production in these countries."

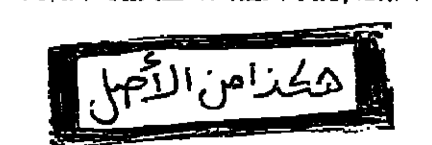
Perhaps the US drive to embargo electronics for the Soviet Union has a subsidiary purpose. For these restrictions, in fact, allow the US to exercise control over the technological development of their Nato allies.

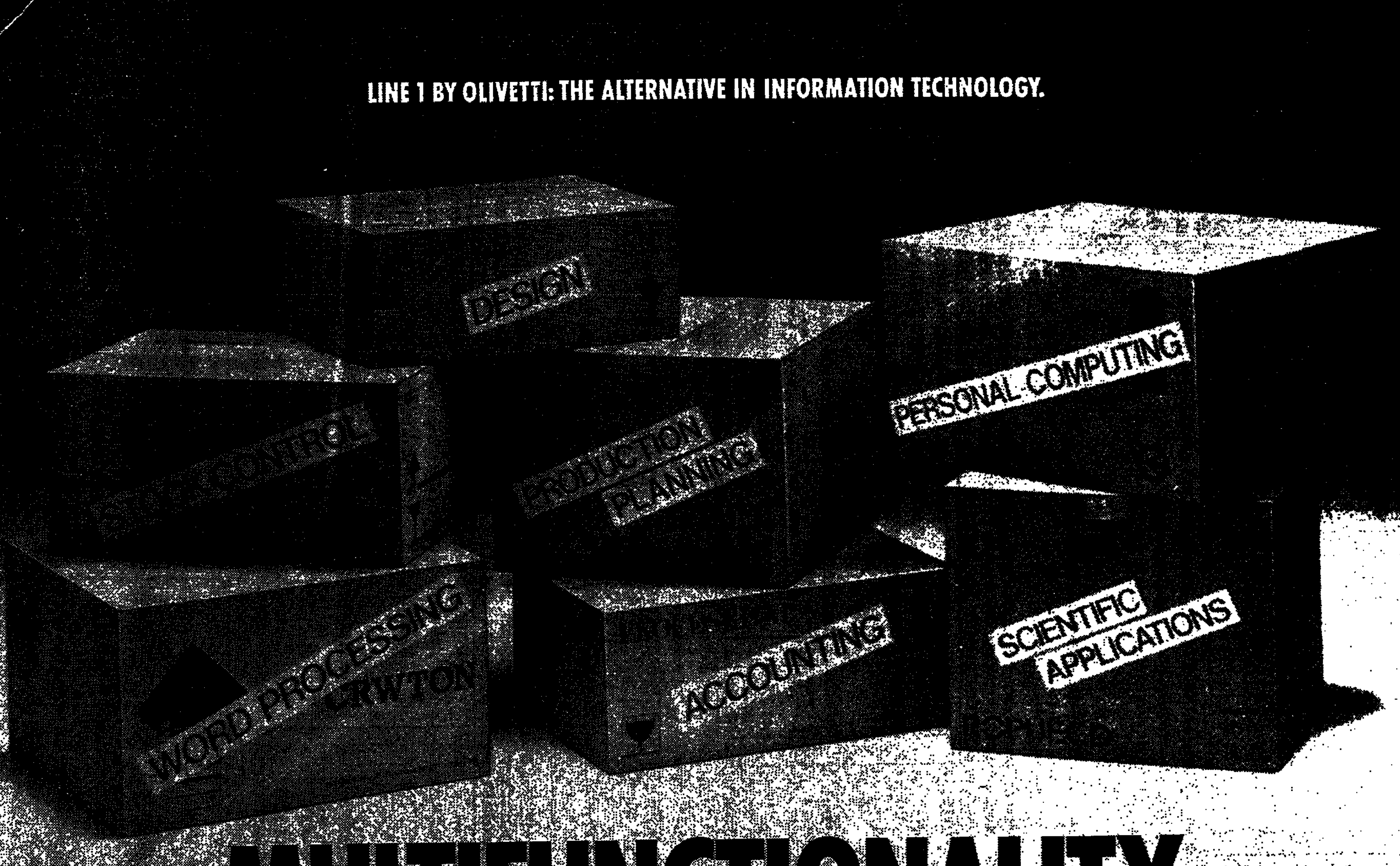
An example of such control is the US Administration's decision that any British company using American technology in computer production (ie the majority) should ask the US Department of Commerce for permission to export its products to any country. If a company disobeys, it is threatened with a withdrawal of technology and a ban on supplies from the American market. The latest restriction seems to be that any company using American computers must have permission from Washington before it moves a computer from one building to another.

Regarding the military value of western equipment exported to the Soviet Union, the latest example of restrictions is the American ban on the sale to the Soviet Union of a Belgian boring and milling machine. The US appears to have irrefutable knowledge that this equipment can be used in making Soviet missiles. A report produced at the request of the Belgian government disproved all claims that the Soviet Union might have derived military benefit from the equipment. Nonetheless, the American pressure still succeeded in cancelling the deal.

Western European countries and their domestic electronics industries must assess for themselves the possibilities and the prospects of cooperation with the Soviet Union. But they ought to consider the damage the electronics embargo might do – not to the Soviet economy, which has many times demonstrated its ability to survive such political obstacles – but to their own economic health and independence.

Computer Appointments




LINE 1 BY OLIVETTI: THE ALTERNATIVE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.
DESIGN
PERSONAL COMPUTING
PRODUCTION PLANNING
WORD PROCESSING
ACCOUNTING
SCIENTIFIC APPLICATIONS

THE TIMES **Portfolio**

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	BUILDINGS AND ROADS	
1	Burnett & Hallam	
2	Miller (Stanley)	
3	Feb	
4	Ward	
5	Galliford	
6	Travis & Arnold	
7	Higgs & Hill	
8	Marchwiel	
9	Newarthill	
10	Lilley (FJC)	
	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
11	Evered	
12	Halma	
13	Holt Lloyd	
14	Kalamazoo	
15	Fitzwilton	
16	Hestara	
17	Fogarty	
18	Granada	
19	Highgate & Job	
20	Goring Kerr	
	ELECTRICALS	
21	Ferranti	
22	Utd Leasing	
23	Cray Elect	
24	STC	
25	GEC	
26	UEI	
27	Murray Elect	
28	Rotaflex	
29	Newman	
30	Dale Elec	
	DRAPERY AND STORES	
31	Milletts Leisure	
32	Raybeck	
33	Lincroft Kilgour	
34	Waring & Gillow	
35	MFI	
36	Marks & Spencer	
37	Steinberg	
38	Ratners (Jewellers)	
39	Harris Queensway	
40	Hepworth (J)	
	© Times Newspapers Limited Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in today's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Subdued start to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 1. Dealings End Oct 12. § Contango Day, Oct 15. Settlement Day, Oct 22.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES **Portfolio**

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DAILY DIVIDEND
£2000
Claims required for +35 points
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1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
66	48	Guinness Peat	53	-1	0.9	1.8	18.5
185	121	Hambros	158	-3	8.5	8.2	18.5
16	9	Do (50p)	£13	..	82.9	6.4	13.8
350	235	Hill Samuel	309	..	18.0	5.0	8.8
71	48½	HK Shanghai	69	● -1	4.3b	6.2	..
313	228½	Joseph (Leopold)	288	..	18.1	5.6	12.5
164	124	King & Shaxson	150	+2	11.8	7.9	12.7
460	350	Kleinwort Benson	350	● -15	17.9	5.1	8.6
592	422	Lloyds	508	-5	34.3	8.3	4.3
63	49	Lon Scot Fin	58	..	3.8	6.6	10.6
42	25	Manson	28	● ..	1.4	8.5	10.3
510	428	Mercury Secs	443	-10	16.4	3.7	9.3
428	277	Midland	332	● -2	36.4	10.3	8.4
175	110	Minster Assets	169	-1	7.1	4.2	16.4
258	193	National Comm	223	..	..	..	..
598	420	Nat West	557	r -2	36.2	6.7	4.2
85½	57	Ottoman	£64	..	450	7.0	9.9
182	144	Provident	167	● -1	13.6	8.1	7.4
100	72½	Rea Bros	90	● ..	1.8	2.0	89.1
20⅝	14	Royl Bnk Of Can	£17¼	+¼	..	..	..
246	184	Royl Bnk Of Scot	226	-4	11.0	4.9	6.0
808	625	Schroders	675	● ..	23.6	3.5	11.3
370	280	Seccombe M	350	..	28.6	8.2	11.5
71	48	Smith St Aubyn	61	..	6.4	10.5	5.6
579	442	Stand Chart	484	● -5	40.0	8.3	8.7
783	612	Union	733	+5	48.6	6.6	12.0
67	42	Wagon	49	● -1	3.9	8.0	13.2
38⅝	28½	Wells Fargo	£34⅝	● -⅛	..	..	..
285	195	Wintrust	217	● ..	6.1	2.8	14.5

BUILDING AND ROADS

1984 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
202	156	Aberdeen Constr	180	● +6	9.4	5.2	9.3
249	185	Amec	223	..	15.0	6.7	9.1
76	38	Amcliffe	38	..	3.8	10.0	5.5
..	..	Allwoods	..	f ..	3.8	..	..
338	233	BPB Industries	253	-5	10.5	4.0	9.9
182	122	Baggeridge Brick	175	+3	8.0	4.5	9.3
188	76	Barratt Devs	78	● -½	10.9	14.0	4.9
45	27	Bailey(Ben) Constr	33	..	2.6	7.8	4.7
..	..	Beechwood	..	f ..	..	..	..
164	116	Bellway	128	..	10.0	7.8	7.3
73	59	Benford Concrete	65	● ..	5.4	8.2	14.6
64	43	Bett Bros	53	-1	4.1	7.7	14.0
610	350	Blockleys	570	● ..	29.6	5.2	14.4
450	355	Blue Circle	418	● -2	27.1	6.5	7.0
216	164	Breedon&Cloud Hill	184	● ..	12.0	6.5	16.4

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A–D

E–K

L–R

S–Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

BRITISH FUNDS

1984 High	Low	Stock			Price	Ch'ge	Int. only yld %	Gross Red. yld %
SHORTS								
105¾	101⅞	Treas	15%	1985	101⅞	-⅛	14.782	10.392
102⅞	99⅞	Exch C	12%	1985	100⅞	-⅛	11.900	10.185

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Old Lady needs a better early warning system

Not many of the brothers and sisters attending the Labour Party conference in Brighton may have noticed it, but yesterday a bank was nationalized. Johnson Matthey Bankers is hardly a household name, yet its instant and complete collapse so threatened banking confidence and the bullion market, not to mention the rest of the Johnson Matthey group, that the Bank of England was left, at the eleventh hour, with no choice but to take it into the public sector where it now rests with other names from the past like Slater Walker.

Charter Consolidated picks up the pieces of the rest of the group, encompassing precious metal refining, paints, ceramics, chemicals, and a host of related activities. The episode is deeply disturbing when the City is poised to enter the promised land of deregulation and financial super groups. It raises worrying questions about the Bank of England's existing system of supervision, let alone what might be needed in future.

It seems that one of the City's oldest banks staked its future and jeopardized that of the group on two loans apparently to African borrowers. The auditors were called in some weeks ago and by the beginning of last week the total of deficiency of possibly £150m was more than the bank's capital.

Charter became involved on Friday and partly recapitalized Johnson Matthey by putting in £25m of convertible preference shares, which, if exercised, would raise its holding to 46 per cent. But that was not enough because of the heavy requirements for working capital and the severe undercapitalization caused by the bank's collapse. So a banking syndicate has extended the company's credit lines by £250m. Even so, Johnson Matthey's net worth has slumped from £400m to about £265m.

At that stage the authorities hoped to find another bank to take over Johnson Matthey Bankers. Discussions last week produced the Bank of Nova Scotia. The crisis came to a head at 9.30 on Sunday evening when the rescuing bank suddenly backed out.

The deal eventually struck when the rest of the city was at breakfast is greatly to the credit of all concerned and shows that the Bank of England has lost none of the skills acquired a decade ago. Effectively, the Johnson Matthey group paid the Bank £50m to take the fatally holed banking operation off its hands.

So a proud and ancient name has all but disappeared. Charter has enlarged its stake, but hardly in the same company as that which originally attracted its attention. Charter has acted in a public-spirited way to help rescue Johnson Matthey. The latter's shareholders have reason to be grateful, but whether Charter's standing in the eye of jaded City analysts will improve is another matter. Charter, in the person of its chief executive and deputy chairman, Mr Neil Clarke, who now becomes chairman of Johnson Matthey in place of Mr Harry Hewitt, is now to all intents and purposes running the rump of Johnson Matthey's industrial interests.

Meanwhile, the Bank of England faces the embarrassment of being one of the five members of the London gold-fixing ring and a sizable commodity dealer. No doubt the files from 1974 will be retrieved from some deep basement and the Bank will briskly set about disposing of whatever can find a buyer. But the general questions remain. How did the problem remain undetected by both bankrs and bank supervisors for so long? The episode seems to expose dangerous weaknesses in the Bank of England's supervisory apparatus, even though it was reformed after the 1974 crisis.

The existing supervisory system depends heavily on the banks' judgment of the quality of their loans. Auditors are the first line of defence. It is crucial to this sorry tale that Johnson Matthey's auditors, Arthur Young McClelland Moores did not qualify or make any reservations about the accounts.

Nevertheless, the Bank of England is supposed to be informed of any loans greater than 10 per cent of a bank's capital. For some time the Old Lady had been concerned about the position of Johnson Matthey Bankers, but it seems that these two big loans rang alarm bells only late in the day.

The critical immediate need was then to safeguard confidence. That objective has been met admirably. In the future, however, most substantial financial service groups in the City will be partly built around a bank. Charter itself will be an 8.9 per cent shareholder in the grouping which includes S G Warburg. The repercussions of banking difficulties will therefore be that much more intense and spread that much faster.

It would be complacent simply to write off the collapse of Johnson Matthey as an isolated case of bad loans. Shareholders and a wider public need to be assured that banking supervision will in future take full account of the City's rapidly changing structure. Crisis management is no substitute for crisis avoidance.

British Gas outlook buoyant

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

The British Gas Corporation is now paying less for its supplies of natural gas than the European average, according to a survey by Wood Mackenzie, the stockbrokers.

The corporation has also succeeded in keeping exploration interest in the North Sea high enough to ensure new supplies and has paced contracts so that there is little prospect of contract prices being increased until the late 1980s.

"Existing gas contracts, together with several new developments in the planning stages should supply sufficient gas to meet UK needs until the early 1990s", the survey says.

Therefore we do not expect the British Gas Corporation to be aggresive buyers of further supplies in the short term. Equally the price offered on new contracts is unlikely to move up in the forseeable future".

Wood Mackenzie agrees with British Gas that new supplies will have to be sought in the early 1990s but suggests that the present level of exploration and discovery in the British sector augurs well for the future.

However, British Gas is already negotiating to buy gas from the Norwegian Sleipner field in a £20 billion deal.

Forecast of total gas sales

% Growth per annum	84-87	87-92	93-2000
Domestic	+4.2	+2.1	+1.5
Industrial	+1.5	+0.6	+0.2
Commercial	+2.1	+1.4	+0.8
Power Stations	−10.0	−5.0	0
Total	+3.0	+1.5	+1.0

The report suggests that gas demand will rise from its present 24 per cent of British consumption to 27 per cent in the year 2000.

Oil demand will remain fairly static with the transport sector offering some growth, but the development of more fuel-efficient engines should counteract this.

The report also says that British industry is using less gas as heavy industries close and new high-technology industries take over.

Coal demand will fall towards the end of the century with increased nuclear power being used to generate electricity. Hongkong deal, page 23

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rowntree in bond issue

Rowntree Mackintosh has followed ICI into the Eurosterling market to take advantage of the better rates, compared with those in the domestic bond market, and to tap strong investor demand.

Yesterday it launched a £30m, five-year bond paying a coupon of 7⅞ per cent with warrants attached. The 30,000 warrants each subscribe for 294 shares at 340p, which implies a 5.6 per cent dilution of Rowntree's equity.

● JOHN MENZIES, the newspaper distributor and high street retailer, has reported half-time results with pretax profits rising from £2.45m to £3.5m.

● CURRYS is to pay an interim dividend of 1.8p (1.4p) for the six months to July 27 after reporting pretax profits of £8.5m (£9.4m) on sales ahead from £149m to £171m.

● MILLS & ALLEN is recommending a final dividend of 10p, making 14p (13p) for the year to June 30 after pretax profits rose from £19.1m to £20.2m. Tempus, page 23

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $344.75 pm $345.40
close $345.50 - 346 (£278.75 - 278.25)
New York (latest): $346.05
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$356 - 357 (£287.25 - 288.25)
Sovereigns* (new):
$81.50 - 82.50 (£66 - 66.75)
*Excludes VAT

Accountancy barrier falls

By Ian Griffiths

Seven out of the top 10 accountancy firms came out with advertisements in the national press yesterday to celebrate the relaxation of the ethical rules which had previously prevented such overt self-publicity.

In the regions there were advertisements on local radio stations and Deloitte Haskins and Sells revealed its secret life with television commercials.

This no doubt won the award for the most expensive advertisement while the prize for the biggest went to Coopers and Lubrand. It side stepped the rule that firms may take no more than a quarter page of space in national newspapers by applying the recruitment advertising exemption clause.

Recruitment advertisements can be any size. So by offering jobs for all comers, and at the same time saying what a good firm Coopers is, it was able to take out a full page of space.

The prize for most mentions of the firm's name in one advertisement went to Thornton Baker with over 60.

New image, page 24

Bank of England fears slower growth and rising inflation

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The Bank of England, in its latest *Quarterly Bulletin*, is cautious about British growth prospects and concerned about inflation. The overall economic assessment from the Bank is considerably more pessimistic that of the Treasury.

The Bank stresses the role of the miners' strike in unsettling financial markets. Government ministers have tended to play down the impact of the strike on market confidence.

The Bank takes the view that growth is slowing, even after the effects of the miners' strike have been excluded: "The industrial disputes have directly reduced growth this year from the rate of about 3 per cent achieved last year. Some eventual slowing had been widely expected and there are signs that even after the disputes are settled underlying growth will not recover to its previous rate."

The chief concern on growth is that a consumer spending slowdown will not be fully offset by higher investment and exports.

"It is unlikely, with the saving ratio now close to 10 per cent, that private consumption will lead the rise in activity," says the Bank.

Total industrial investment grew by 20 per cent between the third quarter of 1983 and the first quarter of 1984 but is forecast to rise at a slower rate into 1985.

The biggest doubt concerns trends in exports. The drop in the average value of sterling over the past year (although the latest sharp fall has not been fully taken into account) has been offset by a rise in unit labour costs, up 4 per cent in manufacturing in the year to June.

"Thus, despite sterling's decline in effective terms, any gain in competitiveness in the last year has been small," the Bank reports. British markets, despite growing at an annual rate of 10 per cent in the early part of this year, continue to lag behind the growth in world trade.

The rise in unit labour costs, and a slowdown in productivity growth, provides the main reason for the Bank's concern on inflation. The indications are that the Bank's economists are surprised that inflation has stayed in the 4.5 per cent-5 per cent range in spite of sterling weakness and strong growth in real wages.

Resumption of the downward trend in inflation is more dependent on lower settlements in the present wage round than in recent years, the Bank says.

The miners' strike, apart from its direct effect on output, affected the conduct of monetary policy. The "severe turbulence" in financial markets during the summer was partly as a result of the strike, the Bank says, along with the American financial situation and concern over the domestic monetary situation.

British monetary and fiscal policies are on course, according to the Bank, and the implication is that there should be room for interest rate reductions

£44m bid for Johnson Group

By Jeremy Warner

Nottingham Manufacturing Company, the cash-rich Marks and Spencer clothing supplier, yesterady launched a £44.4m takeover bid for Johnson Group Cleaners. The offer, which is worth 410p a share in cash with a loan note alternative, was immediately condemned as "totally unacceptable" by Johnson's chairman, Mr John Crockatt.

Nottingham Manufacturing has not made a big acquisition since 1973 when it bought Lancaster Carpets. Yesterday's move was being seen in the City as a substantail diversification for the group.

However, Mr Harry Djanogly, Nottingham's publicity-shy chairman, tried to present the takeover attempt as a "natural extension of the group's activities into textile servicing".

John Crockatt: bid unacceptable

He claimed that there would be economies of scale and that the technology applied to the group's commissioned dyeing and finishing business for textiles was the same as that used by Johnson in dry cleaning.

Mr Crockatt, however, refused to accept that there was any commercial logic in the bid and accused Mr Djanogly of "not knowing much about the technology of dry cleaning" if he thought it was similar to that of dyeing.

Nottingham Manufacturing, which is being advised by Hambros Bank, claimed that Johnson did not have the resources to continue its growth in the United States at the same time as expanding in Britain.

On the stock market yesterday, Johnson's shares closed 75p higher at 440p – well above the value of Nottingham's bid.

Investors take profits at Jaguar

By Jonathan Davis

The number of shareholders in Jaguar has shrunk from more than 125,000 to about 50,000 since the former state-owned car company's flotation on the stock market two months ago.

The figures, which emerged yesterday, mean that at least 60 per cent of those who initially received shares in the company have already sold out and taken a profit on their investment. This confirms the experience of previous Government privatization issues such as British Aerospace, Cable & Wireless and Amersham International, when the number of shareholders dropped sharply in the weeks after the initial flotation.

The 50,000 names on Jaugar's share register – which is now being drawn up formally for the first time since the company was sold on the stock market at the beginning of August – include some 9,000 Jaguar employees who were given free shares as part of the issue. At least a quarter of the succesful applicants for Jaguar shares took their profits on the first day of dealings.

Hawley to move its base to Bermuda

By Jonathan Clare

The Hawley Group, the security, cleaning and home improvement concern built by Mr Michael Ashcroft, is to move its registered base to Bermuda.

Mr Peter Bain, a director, said yesterday the move would help investors to see Hawley as an international company with equal interests in the US and the UK rather than just a British company with US involvement.

Analysts pointed out, however, that Electro-Protective Limited, Hawley's 56 per cent-owned security subsidiary, was also Bermuda-based and benefited from a low 5 per cent tax charge. Hawley's tax charge, estimated at about 30 per cent for this year, could similarly benefit from the move.

EPL is to be integrated with the rest of the Hawley security interests ahead of a US quote for the combined group next year.

The change in domicile will result in a Bermuda-incorporated holding company but with an international headquarters in the US as well as the existing headquarters in London.

Hawley said yesterday: "While it is expected that the group will continue to expand in the UK both organically and by acquisition, it is felt that the greater potential for future growth lies in the US."

Mr Bain said that yesteday's structural changes were a natural extension of the reorganization started at the beginning of the year. These changes resulted in Hawley becoming the holding company for its 100 per cent-owned security and cleaning business

Hawley's peripheral investments were shifted into the 40 per cent-owned Midepsa holding company which also has a Bermuda subsidiary. However, Mr Bain said there was no connexion between Midepsa and the move to Bermuda. The change of domicile will make no direct difference to British investors but the shares closed 5p down at 83p.

● The Miss World Group, the glamour and beauty contest company in which Midepsa has a large stake, yesterday said it was paying £275,000 to buy the Greys casino and club in Newcastle-upon-Tyne from the receiver of Whitehart Enterprises.

Societies fight expansion

By Richard Thomson

More than half of all building societies are against the new government proposals to allow them to extend their operations into running estate agencies and selling a wider range of insurance products. Their opposition could lead to these proposals being dropped from the legislation on building societies expected in 1985 or 1986.

The opposition became clear at a special meeting of the Building Societies Association yesterday to decide the industry's response to the Government's green paper

Deadline for Unilever bid

Mr Norman Tebbit has left until the last minute his decision on whether to refer Unilever's takeover bid for Brooke Bond to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. A decision will be announced today, only hours before Unilever's 114p a share offer is scheduled to expire. Unilever has bought more than 10 per cent of Brooke Bond, but two leading unit trust groups came out against the terms over the weekend. Yesterday Brooke Bond shares went up 1p to end ahead of the bid price at 115p.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1127.7 down 12.6
(high: 1136.7; low: 1127.7)
FT Index: 856.9 down 11 5
FT Gilts: 80.50 down 0.30
FT All Share: 531.27 down 4.59
Bargains: 19,173
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 102.70 up 0.16
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1,201.63 down 5.08
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 10,653.79 up 16.63
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 989.19 down 13.31

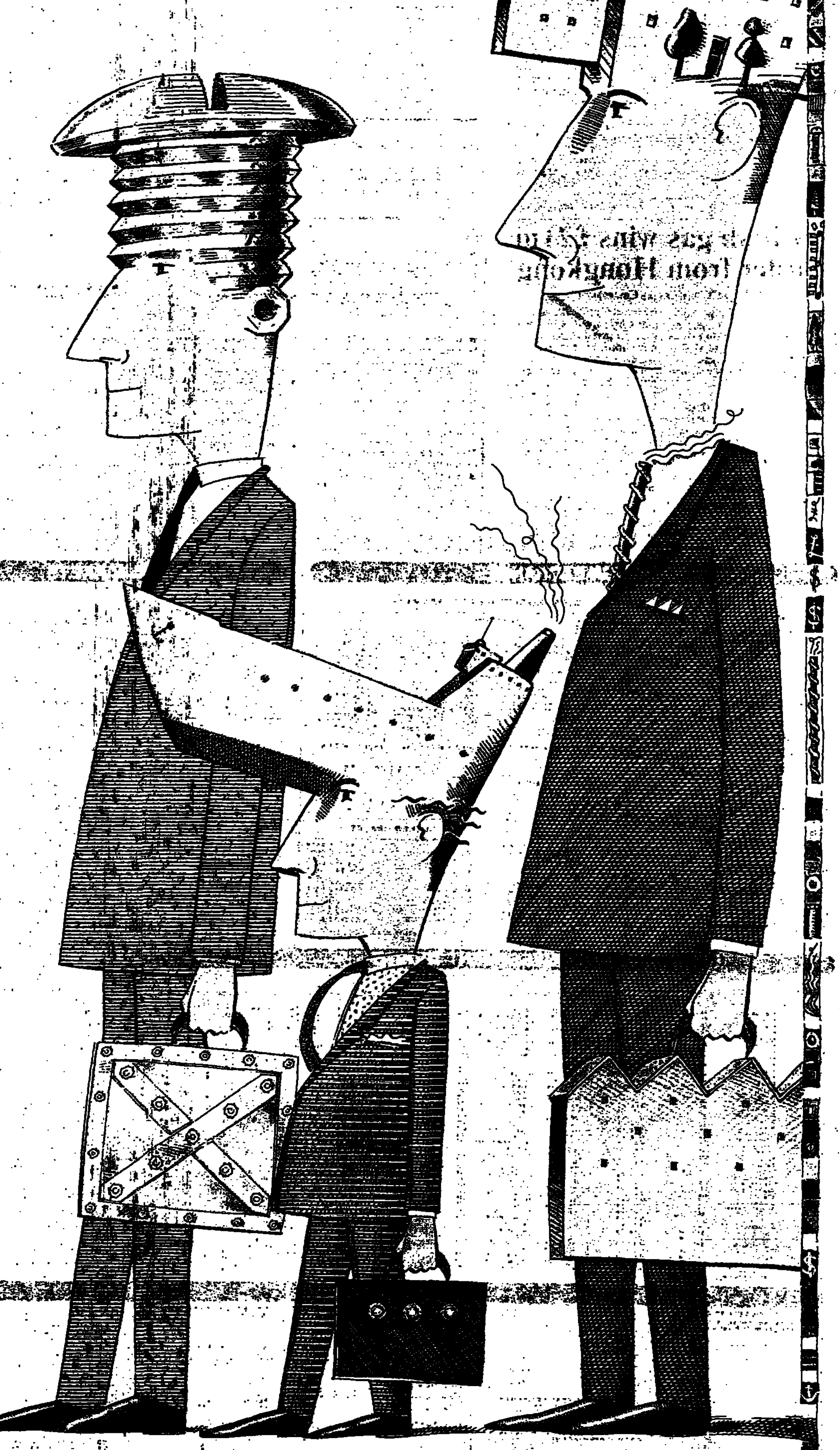
CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
Index 76.5 down 0.1 (range 76.4-76.6)
$1.2375 up 25pts
DM 3 7855 down 0.0070
FrF 11.6115 down 0.0085
Yen 304.80 up 0.31
Dollar
Index 141.7 down 0.2
DM 3.0575 down 0.0090
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.2400
Dollar DM 3.0560
INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.592085
SDR £0.800485

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 10½
Finance houses base rate 11
Discount market loans week fixed 10⅝ - 10½
3 month interbank 10⅞ - 10¾
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 11⁹⁄₁₆ – 11⁷⁄₁₆
3 month DM 5⅞ - 5¾
3 month FrF 11⅝ - 11½
US rates
Bank prime rate 12.75 - 12.50
Fed funds 11³⁄₁₆
Treasury long bond 101¹⁄₁₆ – 101¼
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period August 8 to September 4, 1984, inclusive: 10.806 per cent.

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STOCK MARKET REPORT

American fears sober DCL shares

By Derek Pain

Fears that the Distillers Co, the White Horse Scotch whisky to Gordon's gin group, is having a particularly sober time in its important United States market clipped the shares yesterday.

The unexpected banking problems at Johnson Matthey, the Labour Party conference at Blackpool and a weak Wall Street combined to create a subdued start to the new account and the DCL's 4p fall to 280p was in keeping with the general drift of the leaders.

North America is by far the most important world market for the DCL and for the past year there have been hopes that the Scotch whisky industry in general – and the DCL in particular – was beginning to make strong transatlantic headway.

But now Mr John Walters, analyst with Laurie, Milbank and Co, the brokers, has just returned from the US with, it appears, a tale of hope deferred.

When he was in the US a year ago Mr Walters was encouraged by sales and suggested the DCL was doing rather better than many observers believed. But his optimism has now evaporated.

The Walters' impression could help explain the subdued tone of Mr John Connell, DCL chairman, when he addressed shareholders last month. He then forecast a "moderate" profit improvement.

A brewing reorganization planned by J A Devenish could provide a 22 per cent uplift to profits in a full year, according to Mr Colin Mitchell of Buckmaster and Moore, the broker. In the year just ended Devenish is expected to produce profits of about £7m. The shares were 400p yesterday. Net assets are worth about £10.67p a share.

With the exception of a sprinkling of takeover hopefuls, equities were flat. The FT 30 share index was lowered 11.5 poits to 856.9 points. The FT-SE index, which achieved a new peak last Thursday, was in step with its more famous indicator, falling 12.6 points at 1,127.7 points. Trading was, however, reasonably active.

Government stocks had a roller-coaster day, ending with, on balance, gains of up to £¼ among the longs. But shorts failed to recover to opening levels, closing with falls of up to £⅛. A steady sterling offered little encouragement.

The rescue of Johnson Matthey ruffled the banking sector which, on the much more relaxed Argentina debt situation, made such strong headway last week. Kleinwort Benson, the merchant banker, slipped 15p to 350p as some of the shares issued for the London Prudential Investment Trust sought a home.

DRG, the packaging and stationery group which announced a 12 per cent intermim profits advance last week at one time hit 136p in its ex-dividend form, up 10p before easing in late trading.

Rumours again circulated of a bidder lurking, with Bunzl named as one possible predator.

Hanson Trust, which has been buying into Charter Consolidated and now has, it is believed, approaching 4 per cent of the capital, fell 3p to 239p. Charter Cons, following its deeper Johnson Matthey involvement, was down 25p to 216p at one time.

But revived speculation that Hanson may still wish to get more closely involved with CharterCons, which is effectively controlled by Oppenheimer interests, sparked a little late interest and the shares closed at 221p.

Aeronautical and General Investments gained 20p to 330p. It is a thin market, but the shares have remained firm on hopes that Crystalate will invest some of its Royal Worcester cash in a takeover bid for the company.

The reoganization put 4p to 84p on Hawley and Riley Leisure, which reports today eased 5p to 56p.

Thorn EMI slipped 3p to 419p, following a presentation to brokers. The talk-in does not appear to have encouraged many profit forecast revisions. About £165m is expected for the full year which would represent a 5 per cent advance. But the market is braced for lower interims, perhaps even down 2 per cent.

The group's shares have had a traumatic time this year, falling by as much as 40 per cent.

Is the penny share about to achieve a comeback? Henderson Crosthwaite, the broker, is bringing Craton Lodge & Kight Group, a consultancy specializing in new product development, to the USM. The capital is £70,000 in shares waith a 1p nominal value. The placing price is likely to be near £1. Profits last year were £325,000 and about £45,000 seems likely for the year just ended.

Grand Metropolitan, after last week's profit revisions, shaded just 2p to 284p.

American favourites were weak. **Imperial Chemical Industries** eased 6p to 648p and **Beecham Group** tumbled 10p to 358p. **Glaxo Group** was marked down 15p to 975p. Another FT 30 index constituent under the weather was the **TI Group** which fell by 12p to 222p.

The day's sharpest movement was achieved by **Johnson Group**, the cleaners. On the appearance of the unexpected bid from **Nottingham Manufacturing**, the shares jumped 75p to 440p. It is the third time Johnson has attracted a bid in the past eight years.

Fading bid hopes and tomorrow's shareholders' meeting combined to trim **Fleet Holdings** 10p to 184p.

Rugby Portland Cement was little changed at 116½p following much as expected profits. The shares have in recent months enjoyed the odd speculative flurry.

Stores were weak. The 10 per cent profit setback by the Currys electrical group was a large depressing influence. Currys shares fell 15p to 248p. **John Menzies**, despite good figures, eased 7p to 191p.

Stylo, the family controlled shoe shop chain, slipped 2p to 121p as the company revealed another set of losses. The shares have, however, been strong lately on hopes that British Land, which has built up a 5 per cent plus shareholding, will attempt to buy the company. Earlier this year Harris Queensway engaged in a protracted but ultimately unsuccessful battle for control.

Oils were weak although **Petronol** continued to attract support following its Sweetwater deal.

Portland Industries, the shoe group, came in for another speculative run. The shares, a thin market, jumped 25p to 205p at one time. They closed at 202p.

The Irish oil stocks were back in favour. **Atlantic Resources** advanced 14p to 128p at one stage. They closed at 122p.

Reliant Motor, following the launch of its new sports car, the Scimitar SS1, made further progress, reaching 47p, making a 5p two day gain.

A. & P. Appledore Group, the shipbuilding and shiprepairing consultants once related to the crashed Court Line, is coming to the full market through a placing by Kitcat and Aitken, the broker. Profits are forecast at £690,000 for the year just ended. At the 87p placing price the shares are selling at 8.34 times estimated earnings and offer a 7.5 per cent prospective dividend.

Beers were again weak but there was a smattering of modest gains among hotel stocks. TV shares made progress. HTV jumped 9p to 305p and Ulster TV edged forward. Holiday shares, such as **Horizon** where Grand Metropolitan still lurks with a near 5 per cent shareholding, jumped 10p to 165p.

Equity turnover on Friday was valued at £308.991m with 19, 646 bargains. Gilt transactions were 2,957. Total number of UK and Irish shares traded was 202.6 million.

British gas wins £21m order from Hongkong

By David Young Energy Correspondent

British Gas Corporation technology is being sought by the Hongkong Government to build four new plants to almost double the colony's gas production. The contract is worth more than £21m.

The plants will be built by *Babcock Woodhall-Duckham at* a site in the New Territories and will raise output in the colony from the present 105 million cu ft a day to slightly over 200 million cu ft.

It is estimated that Hongkong will need four similar plants by the end of 198[illegible] [illegible] be able to pro[illegible] industrial al[illegible] coal processin[illegible] [illegible] plants [illegible] by the Hong Kong and China Gas Company and will be based on high pressure gas technology developed by the British Gas research centre in Solihull.

Hongkong's present gas output is based on plants and technology which depend entirely on oil. The British Gas designs produce synthetic natural gas with a process which is being developed for use in Britain to meet the eventuality of North Sea gas supplies being disrupted.

● Rolls-Royce has won an order worth £40m for jet engines and spares from Hongkong-based Cathay Pacific Airways. The order is for 10 second-hand RB211 engines

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **LAMONT HOLDINGS**: Half-year to June 30. Interim 0.7p (0.5p). Figures in £000. T/over 19,177 (13,390). Trading profit 1,556 (870). Pretax profit 1,280 (612), after interest 276 (258). Tax 104 (39). Minorities 29 (credit 2). EPS 6.28p (3.14p).

● **B S G INTERNATIONAL**: Half-year to June 30. Interim 0.35p on increased capital (0.35p). Figures in £000. Turnover 155,300 (146,500). Pretax profit 2,014 (1,581). Benefit of the rights issue in June will be reflected in reduced interest charges from July onwards. The board expects to recommend at least the same rates of dividend for the current year as paid for 1983. These will be paid on the enlarged capital after the rights issue.

● **EXTEL'S DESIGN ACQUISITION**: Extel Advertising and PR, the public relations and financial advertising arm of the Extel Group, has acquired the Turner Porter design consultancy whose clients include Barclays Bank, Shell and British Airways. The consideration is £350,000 of which £200,000 has been paid in cash and the balance will be satisfied by the allotment of ordinary shares of the Extel Group.

● **GEORGE BLAIR** (traded on the over-the-counter market): Year to March 31. Figures in £000. Turnover 13,607 (12,737). Pretax profit 275 (10) after interest payable 245 (292) and severance payments 79 (49). No tax (same). EPS 14.91p (0.52p).

● **T R PACIFIC BASIN INVESTMENT TRUST**: Half-year to July 31. Pretax revenue £589,000 (£801,000). Net asset value per share at July 31, 247p (216p a year earlier). Interim payment 1p (same).

● **SPONG HOLDINGS**: Half-year to June 30. Figures in £000. Sales 1,787.9 (668.0). Pretax profit 71.5 (26.5 loss). Tax 18.0 (nil), leaving 53.5 (26.5 loss). Earnings per share 0.33p (0.002p loss). No interim payment (same). The board has confidence that preference arrears will be discharged in early 1985 with the expected elimination of the current deficit on the profit and loss account. It will then be able to give early consideration of ordinary dividends.

● **A & P APPLEDORE GROUP**: Kitcat & Aitken announce the placing of 1.4 million ordinary shares of 10p each of A & P Appledore group at 87p per share. Application has been made for the ordinary shares to be admitted to the official list. The group, founded in 1971, operates principally as consultants to the shipbuilding industries and has undertaken contracts in over 50 countries.

● **PLM**: Interim results for period Jan to Aug, 1984: Figures in millions of Swedish kronor. Invoiced sales 2,286.1 (2,098.4). Earnings before non-recurring items, allocations and tax 126.0 (74.4). The group earnings for the period Sept-Dec 1983 were very good, the board reports. It is expected that earnings for the rest of this year will reach the same level as the similar period last year, resulting in earnings for the full year of about 200 (about £18m).

TEMPUS

Hidden appeal beneath Currys' flat figures

Currys has been a fashionable sell recently in favour of Dixons for fairly obvious reasons. Currys' 50:50 sales split between brown and white goods seems less growth oriented than Dixons' 100 per cent brown goods concentration.

Analysts dislike the small average size of a Currys store, and wonder too about the commercial wisdom of relying so much on credit sales – still about 40 per cent of total turnover. Last month's withdrawal from the small business computers market has not provoked optimism over the quality of Currys' management.

To some extent, the interim figures confirm these fears. Tough trading conditions show up in the £4½m drop in gross profits to £5.2m. The interest bill has jumped by 62 per cent to £1.4m. The underlying sales growth rate is just 7 per cent, after adjusting for hire-purchase business. Presumably any stores group which imports a design consultant to look at the chain is unhappy with the present format.

But even allowing for the drop in credit trading balances of £4m to £41.7m – which in turn suggests that the consumer boom is beginning to enter the final stages of the cycle – it looks unwise to write the group off completely. Currys is still a powerful organization.

This shows through in the composition of figures which make up the difference between trading and pretax profits. At last year's interim stage, gross and pretax profits were almost the same at about £9½m, as asset sales of £3m complemented a £2.4m debit on the HP account: new business outweighed net repayments.

This year, however, a £5m plus upturn in the HP account, as trading conditions return to near normal, leaves pretax profits £1m down at £8½m. And these figures have been struck after absorbing about £1m of closure costs on the computer chain.

With unmatured profit in the HP account still worth £29m, the group has still to bring through to profits the full benefits of the spending boom in the early 1980s. The group has enough muscle to recover against nimbler competitors, and bid appeal too if the counter-attack fails. A speculative buy at 260p?

Mills & Allen

The headline-catching element at Mills & Allen is the group's imaginative plan to float its media side, thus transforming itself into a fully-valued binary operation, half money broker, half holding company. Hopefully, in this case, two and two make five.

Less obvious, however, have been other divestment moves, which show up in a £3m net surplus below the line, plus the careful link with the Tokyo money market, via joint venture deals with Ueda Tanshi. Such moves look to form part of a coherent master plan, aimed, on one level, at providing a round-the-clock money and security broking service in the London-New York-London triangle.

On a second tier, Mills & Allen sounds keen to open up the retail financial services market, which sells direct to the public.

On this basis, it would make perfect sense to float the whole of the media side, netting perhaps £40m to provide the start-up capital for the retail services side. But if the group finishes up with around £50m cash in the balance sheet after its various corporate manoeuvres, fending off the predators may eventually pose insuperable problems. At 325p, the shares are a hold.

John Menzies

The stores sector caught something of a cold yesterday and despite good interim results, John Menzies could not resist the bug and saw its shares drop 7p to 191p. It seemed an overly-harsh reaction. The shares may not offer too much to go for in the short term but Menzies remains a fundamentally strong business.

At the pretax level, profits were up by more than £1m to £3.5m boosted by improved contributions from the library supplies and stationery operations which have been successfully intergrated into the group structure.

Menzies has also sold the Lonsdale Technicla group acquired sa part of the Lonsdale Universal takeover two years ago. The sale fetched £7.75m, which is well in excess of the £6.3m which Menzies paid for the entire Lonsdale group.

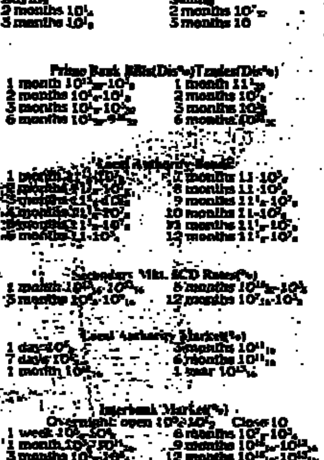
The cash will be set against borrowings, which had risen to more than £15m at the end of last year. This, together with continued strong cash flow, will ensure that by the end of the current year the group will have a positive net cash position.

Another move which would help the group's balance sheet is the sale of its leasing interests. There cannot be too much future for Menzies in this field, and it will come as no surprise if the leasing company is sold shortly with an immediate £9m reduction in borrowings.

Given the tight family shareholdings at Menzies, the group does not want to use paper to finance acquisitions. By the year-end, it will be in a position to move on the takeover trail again as it looks for more growth potential and a further opportunity to even out the imbalance between the two halves of the year.

Christmas still remains a key period for Menzies, but with the retail division doing well there is no reason to expect a disappointment. The wholesale operations are doing well, as the newspaper Bingo circulation war hots up and the group is still on target for pretax profits of more than £16m in the full year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES



The early [illegible] dollar yeste[illegible] flurry of [illegible] had been [illegible] the morning [illegible] larger-than [illegible] leading eco[illegible] Friday [illegible] to the [illegible] midday [illegible] market [illegible] the next [illegible] dollar [illegible] pfennigs. [illegible] suspected [illegible] Bundesbank [illegible] of [illegible] a large [illegible] from Holland [illegible] again at [illegible] 3.07375 to [illegible] Sterling [illegible] $1.2375. Its [illegible] Rate index [illegible] 76.5.

STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

Market rates day's range	Market rates close October 1	1 month	3 months
[illegible]	$1.2370-1.2380	0.05-0.06c disc	0.25-0.27c disc
[illegible]	$1.6290-1.6300	0.19-0.25c disc	0.64-0.74c disc
[illegible]	4.2490-4.2590	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	76.46-76.66	1 prem-3c disc	1 prem-8c disc
[illegible]	13.6440-13.6740	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	3.7825-3.7900	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	199.20-200.50	[illegible]	820-1460c disc
[illegible]	212.15-212.85	60-90p disc	180-250p prem

[illegible]

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

[illegible]

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

[illegible]

OTHER £ RATES

[illegible]

Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

MONEY MARKETS

Clearing Banks Base Rate 10½

Discount Mkt Loans% Overnight High 10⅞ Low 9

Week Fixed: 10¼-10⅛

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying	Selling
2 months 10⅛	2 months 10
3 months 10⅛	3 months 10

[illegible]

Interbank rates opened on 10¾–⅞ per cent and held a trading range of 10¾–½ per cent for most of yesterday morning, easing to 10⅝–⅞ per cent by midday. At about mid-afternoon, the rate eased to 10–9½ per cent and then to 10–9 per cent before closing at about 10 per cent.

Dealers complained of exceedingly quiet conditions in the periods throughout the day. Some traders blamed the problems which necessitated the launching by the Bank of England of a "lifeboat" forJohnson Matthey Banking. Others averred that this, in fact, did little damage to sentiment.

Things improved a little in the afternoon as the pound took a turn for the betterafter earlier weakness. There was no significant movement in rates on either straight interbank term deposits or sterling CD's.

In the discount market, houses pitched their bids at about 10½ per cent in the morning, but rarely made any significant progress. At about the middle of the afternoon, houses were able to pick up some balances at rates down to 9 per cent. But the closing stages saw a fresh firming to between 9¾ and 10 per cent.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

[illegible]

RECENT ISSUES	Closing Price
Alphameric 5p Ord (95a)	118
Applied Holographics 5p Ord (180a)	170
Berkeley Group 25p Ord (85a)	115
Blue Arrow 25p Ord (75a)	95+2
Britannia Security 10p Ord (62.5a)	82-1
Brit Bloodstock Ag 25p Ord (165a)	210-3
Bush Radio 10p Ord (88a)	76
Clogau Gold 10p Ord (30a)	27½
Comp Fin Serv 5p Ord (85a)	85
Compsoft Hldgs 5p Ord (*a)	132
DDT Group 5p Ord (135a)	194+1
Entertainment Prod 5p Ord (58a)	50+2
Etam 10p Ord (95)	116
Extract Wool 50p Ord (105a)	140
Fergebrook Grp 30p Ord (74a)	93+1
Gamat R 25p Ord (50a)	53+3
Ger/Rosen Org 5p Ord (33a)	34+1
Hoggett Bowers 5p Ord (47a)	47
Ind Scot Energy £1 Ord (a)	140+5
Jaguar 25p Ord (165)	192-3
Mayfair & City Prop 25p Ord (100a)	109
Pacific Sales Org 10p Ord (60a)	43
Paul Michael L'wear 5p Ord (30a)	31
President Entertain 10p Ord (10½a)	16½+½
Telecomputing 10p Ord (a)	277
Tinsley (Eliza) Grp 5p Ord (55a)	60
Trade Promotion 10p Ord (75a)	78

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

[illegible]

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET

[illegible]

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES

Mar'85	127	8987
Jun'85	8	8962
Sep'85	8	8950
Comment: Steady.		
T-BONDS		
Dec'84	1214	6628
Mar'85	2	6609
Jun'85	–	–
Comment: Weak.		
GILTS		
Dec'84	1168	10705
Mar'85	–	10820
Jun'85	–	10815
Sep'85	–	10918
Comment: Firmer.		

[illegible]

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Accountants brush up their image for TV

By Ian Griffiths

Bigger companies are unlikely to switch auditors on the basis of an advertising campaign

There is a famous sketch from the *Monty Python's Flying Circus* comedy team which features a frustrated accountant, Mr Herbert Anchovy, and his encounter with a vocational guidance counsellor. Mr Anchovy is fed up with being an accountant and wants to become a lion tamer.

The counsellor tells him: "Our experts describe you as an appallingly dull fellow; unimaginative, timid, spineless, easily dominated, no sense of humour, tedious company and irrepressibly drab and awful. And whereas in most professions these would be considerable drawbacks, in accountancy they are a positive boon".

The sketch sums up an unfortunate image which the accountancy profession has somehow earned for itself. The idea that accountants are fearless, grey "number crunchers" has turned many people away from using their services. Until yesterday the profession had no effective way of countering this view.

October 1 was an historic day for the accountancy profession. It signalled the relaxation of the strict ethical rules which govern practising accountants' ability to advertise their name products and services. Accountancy firms can now advertise nationally, in newspapers, on television and on radio.

Yesterday's newspapers were littered with advertisements by accountancy firms eagerly peddling their wares. Independent television viewers in the London and Scottish regions might also have caught a glimpse of the 20-second commercial from Deloitte Haskins and Sells.

The large firms will take fullest advantage of the relaxed rules. They, after all, have the financial resources to mount advertising campaigns of sufficient size to offer any chance of producing some tangible benefit.

This entrance into the mass media world has an air of adventure about it. The firms are like small children going on a picnic. They are eager to get started but they do not know where they are going and they do not know if they will like what they have to eat when they get there.

For the the time being the firms are in the hands of their advertising agencies. For once, accountants have had to bow to a superior knowledge. According to the agencies, the accountancy firms are proving to be very good clients although one is never too sure whether this simply means they do as they are told.

There is certainly as much interest among the advertising fraternity as there is within the firms to see what type of campaigns will be mounted and with what degree of success. The basic choice for the time being is between a corporate image building campaign and one designed to sell specific products and services to targeted markets.

At Coopers and Lybrand the initial thrust will be to create an image of the caring accountants who want to help businesses grow.

Mr Brandon Gough, senior partner, explains: "Accountants are not really seen as being very business friendly. At this stage we will run a corporate campaign to put across the message that we are keen to help businesses".

The message is really aimed at the small and medium-sized businesses which have potential to grow. It is widely accepted that bigger companies are unlikely to switch auditors on the basis of an advertising campaign or the offer of a set of free table mats.

Coopers will be using national newspapers and are planning a TV advertising campaign to put their message across. They will have watched Deloitte Haskins and Sells' commercial last night with great interest.

Deloittes have taken an unusual approach to their advertising in that in this first week it is very much a celebration of the relaxation of the rules. Both the TV commercial and the newspaper advertisements explain that they have been alowed to advertise for the first time before going on to highlight the range of services on offer.

Their approach must be a little restricted since, if the proposed merger with Price Waterhouse goes ahead, the firm's name will disappear. There is no point in spending millions of pounds on the creation of a corporate image only to fine there is no firm to attach it to. So Deloittes will concentrate on stressing their breadth of service.

Ironically, it is the possibility of a series of mega-mergers, such as proposed by Price Waterhouse and Deloittes, which some observers see as one of the drawbacks with the new advertising rules. There is a suspicion that intense competition at the top end of the market created by advertising will force firms into adopting a biggest-is-best philosophy which, in turn, will bring more mergers.

Mr Bob Willott, a partner with Spicer and Pegler, is concerned about the long-term implications of advertising for the profession. His firm intends to take full advantage of the relaxation but he gave a warning of the potential dangers.

He said: "The increased competition in what is already a competitive market place will put a lot of pressure on the firms". They will have to live up to their own advertising and also match the competition. This could mean a reduction in fees, a cut in services and financial problems.

Once the restrictions are lifted there is a danger of beginning the slippery slide to a reduction in the number of firms and a deterioration in the average standard of service provided. That cannot be in the public interest."

His views may not find favour with those firms with hefty advertising budgets or with the agencies. However, it is clearly one of the aspects which will be watched with great interest by authorities outside the profession.

Mr Willott could be proved wrong simply because advertising does not work for accountants. No one knows what benefits there may be but the firms cannot continue to plough money into advertising without seeing any reward. They cannot afford it and their clients will not be happy at seeing their fees frittered away.

The US experience, where advertising was allowed for the first time eight years ago, demonstrates that massive campaigns have little effect. Mr Don Hanson, senior partner of Arthur Andersen, believes the same will be true in the UK.

He said: "We regard advertising as a relatively minor part of our total practice development effort to give backing to our products and services. We don't think that image advertising is appropriate or even economically sensible. The relaxation will just allow us to communicate new developments that much easier and to make contact with new people".

It will take time for the firms to assess how effective their advertising is and if, after the initial euphoria of liberation, some stabilization can be expected. It is apparent though, that a major thrust will be made by the big firms to lure small and medium-sized companies away from their present advisers. This will place the medium-sized accountancy practices under considerable pressure.

Without the financial resources to run their own large campaigns they will have to be more subtle in their approach. Many, such as Howard Tilly, will use public relations firms to help get their message across and this type of firm will rely on its special skills and quality of work to beat the challenge.

The medium-sized firms, and indeed all the others, will only hope that no one decides to take the approach to competitors of Mr Charles Revlon, founder of the company of the same name, who said: "I don't meet competition. I crush it".

Surely such a dull and boring profession could never be capable of such latent aggression? Or could it?

Firm	Advertising	Public Relations
Peat Marwick	CDP Waterhouse	CDP Waterhouse
Coopers and Lybrand	Leagas Delancy	internal
Deloitte Haskins and Sells	Valin Pollen – plus national PR	Charles Barker for management consultancy and regional work
Price Waterhouse	Ogilvy and Mather	Good Relations
Ernst and Whinney	Lowe Howard-Spink	Shandwick consultants
Arthur Young	early Oct decision	Barry Ricketts Corporate Affairs
McClelland Moores		Melver Jenkins Marketing
Touche Ross	Saatchi & Saatchi, Compton and Extel Financial	internal
Thornton Baker	Benton and Bowles	Biss Lancaster
Arthur Anderson	Abbott Mead Vickers	John Newton
Thomson McLintock	Saatchi and Saatchi	Broadstreet Associates
Spicer and Pegler	Yellowhammer	Lopex
Binder Hamlyn	Wolff Olins for corporate design	Oct appointment
Pannell Kerr Forster	through PR agency	Burston Marsteller Financial
Dearden Farrow	through PR agency	Ellis Kopel Assocs
Neville Russell	Greenhouse Group for advertising and PR	
Stoy Hayward	through PR agency	Paul Winner
Robson Rhodes	through PR agency	Financial Strategy
Kidsons	through PR agency	
Clark Whitchill	through PR agency	Streets Financial
Hodgson Harris	through PR agency	Michael Garlick
Armitage and Norton	Oct/Nov decision	Jean Garon Press and PR

First-half rise at Rugby Portland

Pretax profits of Rugby Portland Cement rose from £10.7m to £11.6m in the half-year to June 30. The interim dividnt is increased from 2.7p to 2.9p.

Mr Maurice Jenkins, who succeeded Lord Boyd-Carpenter as chairman in June, reports that the second half should hold a series of good news. The newly acquired Addison Corporation should make a first-time contribution, with more land sales by Cockburn and a further improvement from Rom River Plasclip, as well as the usual favourable seasonal swing.

Turnover rose by £8.7m to £88.8m. There was a trading profit of £488,000 on Cockburn land sales. But higher British cement sales were more than offset by cost increases.

However, US Cement was an important beneficiary of higher prices.

In brief

● MALAKOFF BERHARD: 18 months to June 30, 1984, compared with 12 months to Dec 31, 1982. Final div 10 cents. Figs in $M000. Turnover 76,530 (37,768). Pretax profit 20,3000 (3,703) after replanting expenditure 1,810 (814), but including interest received 8 (3). Tax 7,608 (2,485). Minorities 346 (credit 602). Extraordinary credit nil (18,217). EPS 28.9 cents (4.3 cents).

● ECOBRIC HOLDINGS (USM quotation): Half-year to July 31, 1984, compared with half-year to March 31, 1983. Figures in £000. Turnover 2,346 (1,898). Pretax profit 120 (103). Tax 19 (37). Extradordinary debit 10 (nil). EPS 8.7p (5.6p) The board reports that Ecobric has begun trading profitably and this improvement is reflected in all offshoots. Hazard Controls was closed in March and the final costs of this closure are shown as an extraordinary item. Demolition continues to grow and the foundry has returned to its previous level of profitability.

● ELYS (WIMBLEDON): The board says in the interim statement that, although turnover was marginally down, a more efficient use of resources is reflected in the increases in operation profit. As the car parking facilities in the St Georges project did not become available for customers until the middle of June, these results are considered to be satisfactory.

● GOODWIN: Year to April 30 Dividend 0.6p (0.53p). Figures in £000. Turnover 5,779 (6,864) Pretax profit 247 (303). Tax 42 (32) Extraordinary credit 90 (nil). EPS 2.85p (3.76p).

● STYLO: Half-year to July 28 Figures in £000. Turnover 25,484 (22,440). Trading profit 631 (412), after all expenses. Pretax loss 549 (583).

● AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP: One-for-four rights issue to existing shareholders of 60.9 million shares at $A3.70 per share closed 95.9 per cent subscribed. The issue was not underwritten. The shares not taken up were allocated to a trustee and sold by the brokers to the issue at an average net price of $A4.72 each.

● FII GROUP: Year to May 31. Final dividend 4p (3.71p), making 5.75p (5.25p). Figures in £000. T/over 12,414 (10,061). Pretax profit 1,212 (728). Pretax profits comfortably exceeded the estimate of not less than £1m at the time of the aquisition of Denley Instruments. This record profit was achieved without any contribution from recently-formed medical and scientific division, which is expected to start contributing to profits in the current year.

WALL STREET

New York (Reuter) – Wall Street share prices were lower in early trading as the market continued a downtrend that began Friday.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which fell more than 10 points on Friday, was down another six to just over 1200 in the first hour.

Overall, closing issues led advancing issues by about two to one. Volume was about 8 million shares in the first 15 minutes of trading.

G. D. Searle, a big gainer last week on takeover speculation, declined 1⅛ to 58⅝.

A. T. & T. was down ⅛ to 19¾. IBM was down ⅞ to 55⅛ and Procter and Gamble was down ⅛ to 55¾.

	Sept 28	Sept 27
AMF Inc	10⅝	10¼
AMR	27⅝	27½
Allied Chem	35½	35⅝
Allied Stores	48⅝	48
Allis Chalmers	10⅝	10¼
Alcoa	31	33¼
Amax Inc	19½	19⅝
Amerada Hess	29	29¼
Am Brands	61½	61⅝
Am Broadcast	69⅞	70⅝
Am Can	48⅝	48⅝
Am Cyanamid	47⅞	47⅝
Am Elec Power	19¼	19¼
Am Home	48⅝	48⅞
Am Motors	4⅞	4⅞
Am Nat Res	37	36⅞
Am Standard	31⅞	31⅝
Am Telephone	19¾	20
Armco Steel	11	11¼
Asarco	22⅝	22⅝
Ashland Oil	26½	26⅞
Atlantic Richfield	52	51⅝
Avco	34⅝	33⅞
Avon Products	24⅝	24⅝
Bankers Tst NY	49⅞	50⅛
Bank of America	17⅞	18
Bank of Boston	36⅝	36¼
Bank of NY	32⅝	32⅝
Beatrice Foods	26⅝	26⅝
Bethlehem Steel	19⅝	19⅝
Boeing	53⅛	53⅛
Boise Cascade	38	37⅞
Borden	60⅞	61⅞
Borg Warner	21⅛	21⅝
Bristol Myers	46⅝	46⅝
BP	25⅝	26⅞
Burlington Ind	24⅞	25⅝
Burlington Nthn	48⅞	49⅝
Burroughs	54⅞	54⅞
Campbell Soup	68	68
Canadian Pacific	35	35⅛
Caterpillar	35	35⅝
Celanese	73½	73⅛
Central Soya	15	15
Chase Manhtn	43⅞	44¼
Chem Bank NY	30⅞	31⅝
Chevron	36⅝	36⅞
Chrysler	30⅝	31⅝
Citicorp	36⅝	37⅝
Clark Equip	27⅝	27⅞
Coca Cola	62⅞	62⅞
Colgate	23⅝	23⅝
CBS	81⅛	82
Columbia Gas	31⅝	31½
Combustion Eng	29	29½
Comwlth Edison	26⅝	26⅝
Cons Edison	28⅝	28⅝
Cons Foods	30⅞	30⅝
Cons Power	4⅝	4⅝
Continental Grp	57⅝	57⅝
Control Data	31⅛	30⅛
Corning Glass	66⅝	67
CPC Intl	38⅞	39
Crane	33⅝	34
Crocker Int	23½	23⅛
Crown Zeller	30	30⅝
Dart & Kraft	78½	78⅝
Deere	30⅝	30⅝
Delta Air	33½	35⅛
Detroit Edison	14⅝	14⅝
Digital Equip	97⅞	97⅝
Disney	59⅝	58⅞
Dow Chemical	28½	28⅝
Dresser Ind	20⅞	20⅝
Duke Power	27⅝	27⅝
Du Pont	49⅝	50⅝
Eastern Air	3⅞	3⅞
Eastman Kodak	71⅝	71⅛
Eaton Corp	51½	51⅝
Emerson Elect	67⅞	67⅞
Evans Prod	5⅝	5
Exxon Corp	44⅞	45

	Sept 28	Sept 27
Fed Dept Stores	52⅝	53⅛
Firestone	19⅝	19⅝
Fst Chicago	25½	26⅝
Fst Intrst Bncp	39⅞	39⅝
Fst Penn Corp	6⅛	6⅛
Ford	45⅝	47⅝
GAF Corp	22½	22⅝
GTE Corp	40⅞	40⅝
Gen Corp	35⅝	36½
Gen Dynamics	60⅞	60⅞
Gen Electric	55⅝	56⅝
Gen Foods	58	57½
Gen Mills	55	55⅝
Gen Motors	77⅞	79½
Gen Pub Util NY	10⅞	10⅞
Genesco	6⅞	6⅝
Georgia Pacific	21½	21½
Gillette	51½	51⅝
Goodrich	28⅝	27½
Goodyear	26⅝	27
Gould Inc	25⅝	25⅝
Grace	42⅝	42⅝
Gt Atlic & Pacific	17⅝	16⅞
Greyhound	22⅞	23
Grumman Corp	26⅝	26⅞
Gulf & West	27⅞	27⅝
Heinz H. J	42	42
Hercules	32⅝	31½
Honeywell	57⅞	58⅝
IC Inds	24	24⅝
Ingersoll	42⅞	42⅝
Inland Steel	23⅞	23⅛
IBM	124	125⅝
Int Harvester	7⅝	7⅞
INCO	11½	11⅝
Int Paper	50⅞	51⅞
Int Tel Tel	26½	27
Irving Bank	29⅝	29⅝
Jewel Co	71⅝	71⅝
Jim Walter	27⅞	27⅝
Johnson & John	32½	32⅝
Kaiser Alumin	14	14⅛
Kerr McGee	31⅛	32
Kimberly Clark	45⅝	46⅝
K Mart	34⅞	34⅝
Kroger	38	38½
LTV Corp	11⅛	11½
Litton	67⅝	66⅛
Lockheed	45	43⅝
Lucky Stores	18⅝	18⅝
Manuf Hanover	31	31
Manville Cp	6⅝	6⅛
Mapco	26⅞	26⅝
Marine Midland	26⅝	26⅝
Martin Marietta	37⅝	38
McDonnell	50⅝	64⅝
Mead	34⅝	34⅛
Merck	82⅝	83⅝
Minnesota Mng	79⅝	76⅝
Mobil Oil	30	29⅝
Monsanto	45½	46⅛
Morgan J. P	72⅝	72½
Motorola	36½	37
NCR Corp	23⅛	23⅛
NL Industries	14	14
Nabisco	48⅝	49⅛
Nat Distillers	25⅛	25½
Nat Med Ent	22	21½
Norfolk South	56⅛	55⅝
NW Bancorp	27⅝	27⅝
Occidental Pet	30⅝	30⅞
Ogden	25⅝	25⅝
Olin Corp	33⅞	33
Owens-Illinois	41	41⅛
Pacific Gas Elec	14⅝	14⅛
Pan Am	5	5
Penney J. C.	52½	52⅝
Pennzoil	39	39⅞
Pepsico	43⅛	44⅛
Pfizer	39⅝	39⅞
Phelps Dodge	15⅛	16
Philip Morris	78	78½

	Sept 28	Sept 27
Phillips Petrol	40⅞	39⅞
Polaroid	29⅞	29⅝
PPG Ind	31⅝	31⅞
Proctor Gamble	55⅝	56⅝
Pub Ser El & Gas	25⅝	25⅞
Raytheon	40⅝	40⅝
RCA Corp	36	36
Reynolds Ind	66⅝	66⅝
Reynolds Metal	28⅞	29⅛
Rockwell Int	28⅞	28½
Royal Dutch	52	51
Safeways	28⅛	28⅞
St Regis Paper	52⅝	52⅞
SFE Sopac	26⅞	26
SCM	40	40⅝
Schlumberger	46	46⅝
Scott Paper	29½	29⅝
Seagram	37⅞	37⅞
Sears Roebuck	34⅝	34⅞
Shell Oil	56	56⅞
Shell Trans	34⅝	34½
Signal Co	31⅝	31⅝
Singer	32	32⅞
Smithkline Beck	55⅝	55⅞
Sony	16⅛	16⅝
Sth Cal Edison	22	22½
Sperry Corp	36⅝	36⅞
Std Oil Indiana	60⅞	59⅞
Std Oil Ohio	46⅝	46⅞
Sterling Drug	26⅞	26⅝
Stevens J. P	15⅝	15⅝
Sun Comp	50⅝	50⅞
Teledyne	284⅛	282⅝
Tenneco	37	37⅝
Texaco	37⅝	37⅝
Texas East Corp	32½	31½
Texas Inst	124⅝	124⅞
Texas Utilities	25½	25⅝
Textron	30⅝	30⅞
TWA	29⅝	29⅝
Travelers Corp	33⅝	33⅞
TRW Inc	73½	72½
UAL Inc	39	39½
Union Carbide	49⅞	49⅞
Unocal	39⅞	39⅝
Un Pacific Corp	40⅝	40⅝
Uniroyal	14⅝	14½
United Brands	14⅝	14⅛
US Steel	25	25⅛
Utd Technol	37⅝	37⅝
Wachovia	36	36
Warner Comms	20½	20⅞
Warner Lambert	31⅝	31
Wells Fargo	42⅝	43
Westinghse Elec	25⅝	25⅝
Weyerhauser	26⅞	26⅝
Whirlpool	42⅝	43
Woolworth	35⅛	36
Xerox Corp	37⅝	37½
Zenith	24⅝	24⅝

Canadian Prices

	Sept 28	Sept 27
Abitibi	32⅝	33⅛
Alcan Alumin	34⅝	34⅝
Algoma Steel	21⅞	21⅝
Bell Telephone	32⅛	32⅛
Can Pacific	46⅝	46⅞
Cominco	15⅞	15⅛
Cons Bathurst	14⅞	14⅛
Gulf Oil	19⅝	19⅞
Hawker/Sid Can	19½	19⅛
Hudson Bay Mng	9⅝	9⅛
Imasco	42⅝	42⅝
Imperial Oil	43⅞	41
Int Pipe	31⅛	32⅛
Mass.-Ferguson	3.80	3.80
Royal Trustco	30⅝	30⅝
Seagram	49	49⅝
Steel Co	23⅝	23⅝
Thomson N 'A'	44⅝	44⅛
Walker Hiram	25	25⅝
WCT	13⅝	13⅝

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Lloyd's plan rejected by names

By Alison Eadie

The Association of Lloyd's Members, representing the "names" who underwrite Lloyd's insurance business, has rejected a recommendation made in a consultative document and demanded that names be given the right to appoint syndicate auditors.

In the document on syndicate audit arrangements, issued in July, Lloyd's proposed that auditors continue to be appointed by managing agents. The association said names should have at least the same protection as shareholders

Lloyd's argued there were severe practical difficulties against names appointing auditors, including the geographic spread of names around the world, but the association called the arguments the "flimsiest possible".

The right to appoint auditors is part of a wider campaign to ensure better representation for names. In its reply to another consultative document on the introduction of a standard agency underwriting agreement, which will be sent to Lloyd's in two weeks time, the association will demand the right for names to call general meetings.

APPOINTMENTS

Investment adviser at Baring Brothers

Baring Brothers: Mr Peter Vermilye has been appointed an adviser on international investment. He is also chairman of endowment managment and research, Boston.

Business Press International: Mr **Malcolm Talbot** succeeds Mr **Tomy Smith** on April 1, 1985, as managing director. He is also managing director of Reed Business Publishing Developments.

The British Institute of Management: Mr **Peter Parker** becomes chairman.

British Railways Board: Mr **Ian Phillips** succeeds Mr **Philip Sellers** as director of finance and planning, in January, 1985.

British Standards Institution: Mr D. G. Spickernell, director general of BSI has been elected vice president of the International Organization for Standardization, from January 1, 1985.

English China Clays: Mr **Christopher Pronger** and Mr **Ronald E. Brociner**, become directors of IDF International. Mr **Christopher R. Thomas** joins the board of Haven Lesirue (ECC).

Euroconsult: Mr **Richard Dangerfield**, former deputy managing director of ISL has been elected president of Euroconsult.

International Petroleum Exchange: Mr **J. A. Lesser**, managing director of Czarnikow Schroder, was elected chairman of IPE, succeeding Mr **R. G. Woodhead**. Mr **C. T. O'Reilly** of Lonconex and Mr **N. G. Ackerman** of E. Bailey Commodities, become directors.

Lesney Industries: Mr **Patrick Giles**, chairman, leaves to pursue other business interests.

Liverpool Victoria Friendly Society: Mr **K. Wilkinson** succeeds Mr **H. E. Bowley** as deputy chairman on his retirement: Mr **R. Robinson**, area manager, Midlands joins the committee.

Seagram Europe: Mr **W. Ronald Tregoning** has become senior vice-president of finance and administration.

Grindlays Bank: Mr **T. C. W. Ingram** has ben appointed regional director for the Middle East.

CompAir Group: Mr **A. F. Masters** becomes executive deputy chairman and is succeeded as chief executive by Mr **John McGrath**.

Lesser Design & Build: Mr **Peter Williams** has joined as operations director.

IBM expands facilities at Portsmouth

IBM is leasing 83,000 sq ft of warehousing and manufacturing space on the Interchange Park estate developed by Wilson (Connolly) at Eastern Road, Portsmouth, Hampshire. The computer company is believed to be paying a little under £2 a sq ft. The deal brings IBM's occupation at Interchange Park to 10 acres, of which the compnay has leased 177,000 sq ft over the past two years.

Wilson Connolly will not disclose the terms, but a break after three or five years in the 25-years lease is said to be the norm for IBM.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	10½%
Adam & Company	10½%
Barclays	10½%
BCCI	10½%
Citibank Savings †	12 %
Consolidated Crds	10½%
Continental Trust	10½%
C. Hoare & Co *	10½%
Lloyds Bank	10½%
Midland Bank	10½%
Nat Westminster	10½%
TSB	10½%
Williams & Glyn's	10½%
Citibank NA	10½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 7¾%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 8%; £50,000 and over, 8¼%.

BASKETBALL

Stimpson leads the Palace revival

By Nicholas Harling

Only rarely since the evolution of the National League can Crystal Palace have produced the surprising result of the first league programme by winning. It happened on Saturday when nothing, it seemed, not even the absences of Craig Robinson with a back injury, and John Moorehead with a twisted ankle, could prevent Manchester, 39-32 ahead at the interval, from recording their first win over Palace in 11 years.

Yet Paul Stimpson, the England captain and one of Palace's survivors from last season, scored 30 points in an outstanding performance that contributed largely to his team's spectacular 93-82 victory.

Of special delight to Stimpson must have been the fact that Dan Lloyd, his predecessor as captain to both club and country, finished on the losing side, having just joined Manchester for a record £8,000 fee. Palace's two Americans, Seaman and Lucas, also scored 50 points between them, which augers well for their club's home Korac cup-tie against the Dutch team Dem Helder tomorrow.

Sperrings Solent stars, who play the big match in Europe this week, at home to Limoges on Thursday in the Champions' Cup, had little trouble recording their first win at Hemel Watford Royals. For two clubs who had lavished so much money on newcomers in the summer it was relatively low-scoring, Solent winning 79-62. Leading by 11 points at the interval, Solent were briefly stunned when Hemel/Watford fought back to within four points before they conceded 13 of the next 17. Three of Hemel's new signings collected 58 points between them but a fourth, Mike Spaid, could only get six points. He however, fared better than Drew Sewell, Hemel's England international. In 17 minutes of court time Sewell failed to score.

Revenge came quickly for Bracknell, who had been beaten by Worthing in the previous week's Kellog's Cup: the league fixture between the clubs went into two periods of over-time before Bracknell emerged 98-96 winners.

Rick Bontrager, Kingcraft Kingston's new player-coach, enjoyed the distinction of starting the season as the league's top scorer with his 40 pts at John Carr Doncaster, who were always trailing. Davenport Birmingham would doubtless have given FSO Cars Warrington a better game had they not lost Saunders, their effervescent guard, with a twisted ankle after only five minutes and Steve Assinder, with a badly cut mouth that required three stitches only two minutes later. Four Leicester players got into double figures in their 107-84 victory over Home Spare Bolton, who seem likely to resume last season's struggles.

GOLF

Relief all round after Langer and Ballesteros shake hands

By Mitchell Platts

Tony Jacklin will have been relieved to learn that Severiano Ballesteros and Bernhard Langer shook hands following the final of the world match-play championship at Wentworth on Sunday.

As captain of the European team which will meet the United States in the Ryder Cup next year, Jacklin is aware that a harmonious spirit is required if victory is to be gained. Such a spirit existed 12 months ago when, spurred on by Jacklin's motivation, Europe came within one point of overcoming the Americans in Florida.

So, perhaps, it was surprising that Langer should point out on the eve of the final that he considered Ballesteros might be harbouring an aversion towards him as the West German was one of the three selectors that year who elected to leave the Spaniard out of the 1981 Ryder Cup.

Ballesteros, after beating Langer two and one, remarked: "The only thing that surprised me in 1981 was that Mark James was chosen, considering what happened in the previous match. (James was fined for his misdemeanours.) But that, too, does not mean that Mark is not a good player. Look how he won the Hennessy Cup for England two weeks ago."

It would be naive to overlook the fact that, in the heat of competition, some players have differences of opinion. It can happen in any sport, in life in general. Langer hit the nail on the head later: "We are all individuals – some react one way, others another."

In essence, Langer is not, and never will be, Ballesteros. He is more of a Jack Nicklaus – a methodical, calculating golfer

Ballesteros is described by Dudley Doust, of *The Sunday Times*, in his book, *Seve: The Young Champion* (Hodder and Stoughton) as a *Montones*. He said: "They are brave, puzzling, resourceful, suspicious, superstitious. . . ."

Thankfully, a chasm which might have grown between the two golfers had been bridged. Ballesteros and Langer are two intelligent players, the two finest of their generation in Europe.

As for the future of the world match-play championship, the contract has been renewed for a further year by Suntory, the Japanese sponsors, and I believe there is a need for a substantial increase in the prize fund to attract the leading players. This year it stood at £150,000, whereas the LaJet Classic, played at a corresponding time in the United States, was worth £270,000.



Strange: comfortable victory

Strange wins his fifth title

Abilene (Reuter) – Curtis Strange struggled through the final 10 holes but staved off a fellow American, Mark O'Meara, and won the PGA's $350,000 (£280,000) La Jet classic by two strokes.

Strange scored 71, one under par, for a 15 under par. His fifth win was worth $63,000 and boosted his 1984 earnings to $276,773.

O'Meara scored 275, six under par and finished second for the fifth time this year. He earned $37,800.

FINAL SCORES: (US unless stated): 273: C Strange, 68, 67, 67, 71. 275: M O'Meara, 68, 70, 71, 66. 278: D Halldorson (Can), 67, 68, 73, 70; V Heafner, 67, 72, 69, 70. 279: H Green, 68, 72, 69, 70; T Simpson, 68, 72, 69, 69. 280: A Sills, 68, 72, 71, 69; B Upper, 66, 72, 71, 71; D Forsman, 67, 73, 71, 69. 281: S Simpson, 68, 72, 70, 71. 282: R Caldwell, 70, 72, 70, 70; P Hancock, 70, 73, 71, 68. 283: J Cook, 68, 72, 69, 74; F Couples, 69, 73, 71, 70; R Black, 66, 74, 70, 73; B Streck, 68, 75, 70, 70. 291: K Brown (GB), 71, 76, 72, 72; D Graham (Aus), 71, 72, 72, 76; T Chen (Tai), 69, 76, 70, 76.

MOTOR RACING



Crash landing: Jack Dunham spins his Mazda RX-7 over and out of the New York 500 race at the Watkins Glen circuit on Sunday. He emerged from the accident unscathed

ATHLETICS

Prize money should benefit marathon

By David Powell

Organizers of the Glasgow marathon, the third largest in the world but won in a modest time in each of the three years it has been held, are considering payment of prize money from 1985 to encourage a higher standard of entry. "A working party has been set up to study the feasibility of attracting a better quality field by offering prize money," Bob Dalgleish, the race director, said after 9,449 people had completed Sunday's event.

"In the past three years it has been very much a people's marathon and it always will be," Mr Dalgleish added. "But, there is a place for a limited number of elite athletes and it may be necessary to offer some sort of prize." Discussions are also due to take place on the question of adapting the course, which has so far remained unchanged, to accommodate more than the 15,000 entry limit placed on this year's race.

"Entries closed within three weeks of opening and we had to reject 2,000 applicants," Mr Dalgleish said. "There is a commitment by the main sponsors, Scott's Porage, for another two years and we are ambitious. We are a growing marathon."

John Boyes' winning time of 2hr 14min 54sec, which improved Glenn Forster's course record by two and a half minutes, is a better performance than it seems in cold type. Glasgow's city streets are built on hills (no amount of route doctoring will make it as fast as London) and frequent gusts of wind ensured that the leading competitors were up to two minutes slower than they would have been in still weather.

● TORONTO (AP) – Kevin Forster of Britain won the Toronto marathon on Sunday in 2hrs 12min 32sec. Forster, who was second to his Gateshead clubmate, Charlie Spedding, in the London marathon in May, had not studied the course and said he was reluctant to go for the lead early on.

Forster's time for the seventh running of Toronto was a course record, beating the 2:13:26 achieved by Kevin Ryan, of New Zealand, in 1981. Gidamis Shahanga, of Tanzania, finished second with a time of 2:14:44, and Roger Cawkwell, of Toronto, came third in 2:17:09.

● MINNESOTA (AP) – Fred Torneden, of the United States won the twin cities marathon in a time of 2:11:34 on Sunday, 26 seconds ahead of his compatriot, Dan Janicki, who recorded 2:12. Torneden, the first American to win the race, won the $20,000 first prize, and Janicki received $12,000.

BOOK REVIEW

Activist celebrates end of struggle

By Ivo Tennant

It is not every cricket writer who includes essays on revolution and Trotsky in a book of selected articles, following up with "The revolution abandoned". This, then, is no ordinary cricket writer. This is C L R James, political innovator in Marxist theory and working-class organization, activist in the events of his time.

The events have been numerous, as have been his essays, for he is 83 and still working. He is the author of various books (yes, including one on revolution), the most fabled of which is *Beyond a Boundary*, written 21 years ago and generally recognized as the finest example of all cricket literature. Copies are rare.

James calls his latest work *At the Rendezvous of Victory* (Allison & Busby, £4.95, paperback). It is unclear what victory he is celebrating, be it West Indies's independence, or human nature, or his own fulfilment. He looks forlorn in the cover photograph, taken by Lord Snowdon. Perhaps, as E P Thompson suggests, "the clue (to his life) lies in his proper appreciation of the game of cricket".

In his formative years, two people lived in James: the rebel against all family and school discipline, and the Puritan, who would do nothing contrary to the ethics of the game. He grew up in Tunapuna, a small town barely discernible on the dusty road leading to Trinidad's Port of Spain. He befriended Constantine, and later Worrell, lectured, taught, wrote, and threw himself into the struggle for colonial emancipation.

Whereas *Beyond a Boundary* took cricket as its theme, struggle is the thread in *At the Rendezvous of Victory*. A chapter is devoted to Kanhai – "an East Indian, and East Indians were still somewhat looked down upon by other people in the Caribbean" – and in particular one victorious innings of his, which embodied, says James, the West Indian quest for identity. "At that moment he could strike from his feet the dust of centuries. He was free as few West Indians have been free."

To follow James's thinking it helps to have read *Beyond a Boundary*, and, of course, chapters preceding the one on Kanhai. He writes, for example, on federations: "I continue to believe that West Indies can only make progress by federation, a social change in which these diminutive Caribbean islands become at last a complete whole." There is a place for all at the rendezvous of victory.

ASIAN GAMES: The Japanese city of Sapporo will host the first winter Games in 1986. The summer Games are being held in Seoul.

CRICKET

Australia's hopes vanish in the rain

Trivandrum, India (AP) – The second Australia-India one-day international in the current five-match series was abandoned yesterday after monsoon rains washed out play early on during the visitors' reply to India's 175 all out.

More than 15,000 spectators packed Trivandrum university stadium to watch the first international played in the picturesque coastal city. The match, scheduled to start at 9.30, began 40 minutes late because of overnight showers. It was finally decided, after a dispute between the rival captains, that each side would then play 37 overs instead of 50.

The Australian captain, Hughes, won the toss for the second time in the series, and put the home side in to bat on a soft wicket that helped the fast bowlers to move the ball. India began poorly, and were particularly uncomfortable against Rackemann, who cut the ball both ways and claimed three wickets for seven runs in a spell of eight overs.

Tall, lanky Dilip Vengsarkar helped to stem the Indial batting collapse with a swashbuckling 78.

INDIA

†S C Khanna c Philips b Rackemann	4
G A Parkar c Philips b Rackemann	3
D B Vengsarkar b Hogan	78
S M Patil c Yallop b Rackemann	16
Kapil Dev b Wessels	12
K B J Azad c and b Hogan	6
*S M Gavaskar c Wood b Hogan	14
R J Shastri c Rackemann b Hogan	2
Madan Lal b Border	9
Chetan Sharma not out	13
A Patel c Hughes b Border	6
Extras (l-b 5, b 5, n-b 2)	12
Total (37 overs)	175

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-7, 2-10, 3-53, 4-78, 5-103, 6-136, 7-146, 8-146, 9-166, 10-175

BOWLING: Lawson 7-0-29-0, Rackemann 8-4-7-3, Maguire 5-0-36-0, Wessels 7-0-45-1, Hogan 8-0-33-4, Border 2-0-13-2

AUSTRALIA

G M Wood not out	7
K C Wessels l-b-w b Kapil Dev	12
A R Border not	4
Extras (l-b 4, b 1, w 1)	6
Total (1 wkt, 7.4 overs)	29

*K J Hughes, G N Yallop, S B Smith, †W B Philips, T G Hogan, G F Lawson, J N Maguire and C G Rackemann did not bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-24

BOWLING: Kapil Dev 4-1-14-1, Sharma 3.4-1-10-0

Winter warmer

Five players with county experience will take part in an England young cricketers' tour of the West Indies this winter, the 15-strong party will leave on January 2. The under-19 team will play three four-day matches in Trinidad, Barbados and St Lucia.

SQUAD: J. Addison (Leicestershire), S. J. Andrew (Hampshire), R. J. Blakey (Yorkshire), P. A. Booth (Yorkshire), N. D. Burns (Essex), P. A. J. De Freitas (MCC Young Cricketers), D. S. Hoffman (Warwickshire), N. J. Lenham (Sussex), G. V. Palmer (Somerset), D. Ripley (Northamptonshire), A. Roseberry (Durham), I. Smith (Glamorgan), J. S. Sykes (Middlesex), P. C. R. Tufnell (MCC Young Cricketers).

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1983/84 High Low Bid Offer Trust Bid Offer Yield

[illegible]

FOOTBALL: SFA RECOMMEND HEAVY PENALTIES FOR CROWD TROUBLE

Scottish clubs may lose points

The Scottish Football Association have recommended that two premier division matches which were marred by crowd violence should either be replayed, or that Rangers and Heart of Midlothian should forfeit the points.

The SFA disciplinary committee announced their shock judgment after studying reports into a pitch invasion during the Edinburgh derby between Hibernian and Hearts on August 24, and the incident two weeks later when the Hibernian defender, Kevin McKee, was assaulted by a supporter during the league match against Rangers at Ibrox.

Now the Scottish League will have to decide whether to endorse the SFA's recommendations at their next management committee meeting, in Glasgow on October 18, or impose less stringent penalties of their own.

The SFA have actively pursued a campaign to stamp out football hooliganism this season and the secretary, Ernie Walker, said: "The committee is in no doubt that the intrusion of spectators in both games affected the match – or was an attempt to affect the match. In these circumstances, they recommend that the Scottish League invoke Rule 82 and require these matches to be replayed, or that they should deduct points or a point from the offending clubs, Rangers and Hearts.

"If they should decide to do that, the SFA would give their full backing to this decision, and the committee recommends that the SFA itself invoke its own similar rule should any such conduct of interference arise at Scottish Cup or qualifying cup ties."

● Pat Stanton, who resigned as manager of Hibernian two weeks ago, has been fined £500 and banned from the dugout for a year. The FA imposed the penalties following an incident where he was ordered into the stand during the premier division game between Aberdeen and Hibernian on September 1.

● The Kilmarnock manager, Jim Clunie, once Lawrie McMenemy's assistant at Southampton, has resigned.



On target: Glenn Hoddle displays all his familiar shooting power in scoring for Spurs reserves in the 5-1 win over Swindon in the Football Combination at Cheshunt yesterday. Like Hoddle, Ardiles also came through the game without mishap.

QPR's riches beyond the Icelandic fish bar

By Clive White

Queen's Park Rangers and Everton are like pirates who upon opening the treasure chest found only a map directing them to another chest. They will find none of the riches that they were promised in European competition tonight but at least they seem securely on the trail of the treasure.

Rangers and Everton can expect to attract only the hard core supporter and the curious to their first round second leg ties against Reykjavik and University College Dublin, respectively. Rangers believe thay will attract about 8,000 spectators, 3,000 less then they would have done had the match been at Loftus Road. Because of the UEFA ban on their artificial pitch Rangers will be playing at Highbury and after the extra expenses incurred stand to make only a "small profit". At least Everton can draw on the heavy Irish contingent in Liverpool. All the area of Highbury has to offer in the way of support for the visitors is an Icelandic fish bar in Archway Road.

Rangers lead 3-0 from the first leg of this UEFA Cup tie and have done their best to sell the second leg even if there appears to be some conflict in their promotion angles. Alan Mullery, the manager, has promised a goal bonanza, and Ron Phillips, the secretary, tells us that the result is not a foregone conclusion. The best one can say is that Rangers' form of late is a trifle erratic. Ankle injuries make Micklewhite, an ever present, unavailable, and Stainrod, who scored two goals in Reykjavik, doubtful. Stewart will play and Charles is on standby.

Everton will want to erase the professional embarrassment of the goalless draw in the first leg of this Cup Winners' Cup tie. The fickle Curran, sent off in the last minute at Watford on Saturday is retained. Howard Kendall, the manager, will consider disciplining him when he has read the referee's report. Sheedy and Gray are unfit. Kendall said: "Our failing last time was probably that we didn't show enough imagination."

● Gordon Strachan, Manchester United's penalty midfield player, is out of the second leg of the EUFA Cup first round match with Raba Vasas Gyoer in Hungary tomorrow.

Swales in move to retain McNeill

Manchester City manager Billy McNeill will have to walk out on the club if he wishes to take charge at Hibernian. Peter Swales confirmed yesterday that he wanted McNeill, who has two years of his contract remaining, to stay.

McNeill said: "The chairman has put the position to me. I want to go home and think about things before making a decision. He mentioned an extension of my contract and it's lovely to have such a vote of confidence. But I've three daughters living in Glasgow and I would like to be with my family.

"This has nothing to do with money. It has been fantastic at City and I could not have hoped for a better club. Had it not been for my family there would not have been a decision to make."

● Aston Villa are to approach the FA about the controversial sending-off of former England forward Peter Withe at Ipswich last Saturday. Withe was sent off for allegedly making an obscene gesture to a linesman, but Villa are claiming he was the victim of mistaken identity and that Paul Rideout was the real offender. Both players are to write to the FA giving their versions of the incident.

● Wolves completed the £35,000 transfer of Ipswich defender David Barnes yesterday. The 22-year-old former Coventry and England youth international agreed terms in time to join his new club for their trip to Sweden today for a friendly against Norkopping.

● Former Luton Town defender Mike Saxby has signed for Middlesbrough after completing a three month trial at Newport County. Saxby, 27, will make his debut against Oldham at Boundary Park tonight.

Managers in demand and out of favour

WORLD FOOTBALL
Brian Glanville

The managers' merry-go-round is once again in full swing. Austria, humiliated 3-1 in Budapest last week by Hungary in a World Cup game, would like to replace their manager, Erich Hof, with Ernst Happel, whose Hamburg team meet Southampton tomorrow in the UEFA Cup. But Happel will not come and Hof, *faute de mieux*, stays.

In Turkey, Jupp Derwall, sacked by West Germany after the European Championship finals, hangs by a thread at the Galatasaray club. In Italy, the federation have caved in, not only allowing the Swede, Sven-Goran Eriksson, Roma's so-called technical consultant, to become full manager, but throwing the gates open again after many years to foreign managers generally.

The other Roman club, Lazio, have sacked their manager, Carosi, after a dreadful start, and acquired Juan Carlos Lorenzo, aged 62, the manager of the tough Argentine team so despised by Alf Ramsey in the 1966 World Cup. He managed Lazio themselves when they brawled with Arsenal players after a post-match banquet. Lazio's president and former centre forward, Giorgio Chinaglia, was launched there by Lorenzo.

Lazio on Sunday picked up their first league point with a 1-1 home draw against Internazionale, for whom Rummenigge was in splendid form. Roma, still without Falcao, had their third successive draw, away to Atlanta.

In the Cup Winners' Cup tomorrow, Roma take a fragile one-goal lead to Bucharest against a Steaua team which would have beaten them in Rome were it not for Tancredi's fine goalkeeping. While Hateley got both Milan goals in their win over Cremonese, Souness made the first for Sampdoria, who beat Ascoli.

On thing is certain about the latest Italian bribery scandal: it will have no sequel. These things never do. Since EPOCA, the Milanese weekly magazine, alleged that the Cameroon were paid 100,000 dollars (£80,000) to let Italy draw their 1982 World Cup game 1-1 in Vigo, much circumstantial evidence has emerged. Orlando Moscatelli, named as go-between, says that he and the Cameroon manager, Jean Vincent, were offered "a deal in dollars" by a middle-aged Italian. He took no part in it, says Moscatelli, but he alleges that Vincent's wife left Madrid airport for Paris with a bagful of money. Moscatelli is a friend of Milla, the Cameroon centre forward, now playing for Saint-Etienne but then in Corsica with Bastia.

The man one feels sorry for is the outraged Italian team manager, Enzo Bearzot, who has bitterly fought corruption ever since the 1974 World Cup, when the Italians were accused of trying to bribe the Poles in Stuttgart. That was the start of a deep estrangement between Bearzot and Italo Allodi, then Italy's general manager, previously an executive with Inter and Juventus, long celebrated for his way with referees.

During the 1982 World Cup, ironically, Allodi was home in Italy, whipping up opposition to Bearzot at the national coaching centre, outside Florence. "How can I work with a Brutus at my back?" Bearzot said.

● *Brian Glanville is Football Correspondent of the Sunday Times.*

TODAY'S FIXTURES

European Cup-Winners' Cup
First round, second leg
(First Leg Score in brackets)
Everton (0) v Univ College Dublin (0)
UEFA Cup
QP Rangers (3) v Reykjavik (0) at Highbury (7.45).
Second division
Oldham v Middlesbrough
Portsmouth v Sheffield Utd
Wimbledon v Brighton (7.45)
Third division
Bolton v Walsall
Bournemouth v Swansea
Brentford v Doncaster (7.45)
Bristol City v Rotherham (7.45)
Burnley v Newport
Gillingham v Plymouth
Millwall v Derby
Preston NE v Orient
York City v Bristol Rovers
Fourth division
Chesterfield v Hereford
Colchester v Torquay
Crewe v Southend
Darlington v Hartlepool
Rochdale v Aldershot
Swindon v Blackpool

FA CUP: Second qualifying round, replays: North Shields v Whitby; Denaby v Droylesden (4.30); Stalybridge v Dudley; Wembley v Sudbury (7.45); Basildon v Harlow; Buckingham Town v Aylesbury United; Fisher v Hitchin; Kingstonian v Tooting and Mitcham; Hungerford v Salisbury; Farnborough v Totton; Merthyr Tydfil v Dorchester; Bath v Minehead.

KENT SENIOR CUP First round: Bromley v Tonbridge AFC.

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking v Carshalton Athletic; Epsom and Ewell v Dulwich Hamlet; Harrow Borough v Croydon; Hayes v Slough Town. First division: Hertford Town v Walton and Hersham; Leatherhead v Woking. Second division, North: Cheshunt v Royston Town; Finchley v Harefield United; Hemel Hempstead v Letchworth G C; Leyton Wingate v Haringey Borough; Wolverton Town v Barton Rovers. Second division, South: Camberley Town v Chertsey Town; Petersfield United v Bracknell Town.

GOLA LEAGUE: Dartford v Wealdstone.

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Goole v Macclesfield; Marine v Bangor City; Matlock v Grantham; South Liverpool v Rhyl; Stafford Rangers v Oswestry; Witton Albion v Morecambe.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE: 'Bill Dellow' Cup: First round: Bedworth v Coventry Sporting; Oldbury v Hednesford.

CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Sheffield United v Bradford City (7.0). Second division: Blackpool v Leicester (7.0); Leeds v Preston (7.0); Scunthorpe v Wolverhampton Wanderers; Wigan v Sunderland.

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v West Ham (2.0); Brighton v Portsmouth (7.15); Charlton v Norwich (7.0); Chelsea v Luton (2.15); Ipswich v Fulham (2.15); Swansea v Millwall (7.0); Watford v Crystal Palace.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Newport v Barbarians (7.15); Nottingham v Coventry (7.15); Penarth v Ebbw Vale (7.0); Roundhay v Huddersfield (7.15).

COUNTY MATCH: Dorset and Wiltshire v Somerset Clubs XV (Salisbury, 7.15).

OTHER SPORT

BASKETBALL: Anglo-Scottish Cup: First round: Kingston v Crystal Palace Supersonics (8.0).
HOCKEY: Women's tour match: Bedford CHE v Australian Institute of Sport.
EQUESTRIAN: Horse of the Year Show (Wembley Arena).
TENNIS: National Championships (Telford).
SNOOKER: Jameson International Tournament (Newcastle).

FORM AND FORECASTS Paul Newman

Saturday October 6 unless stated

FIRST DIVISION
1 Arsenal v Everton
2 Aston Villa v Man U
1 Liverpool v WBA
2 Newcastle v Ipswich
2 Norwich v Chelsea
1 Nottingham F v Stoke
X QPR v Luton
1 Sheffield W v Sunderland
1 S'hampton v Tottenham
1 Watford v Coventry
1 West Ham v Leicester

SECOND DIVISION
1 Blackburn v Shrewsbury
X Brighton v Birmingham
2 Cardiff v Portsmouth
1 Fulham v Huddersfield
1 Grimsby v Oldham
1 Leeds v Sheffield U
X Manchester C v Oxford
X Middlesbro v Charlton
X Wimbledon v Carlisle
1 Wolves v Notts Co
Not on coupons: Crystal Palace v Barnsley (Sunday)

THIRD DIVISION
1 Bournemouth v Burnley
1 Brentford v Bradford C
1 Bristol R v Derby
X Cambridge U v Walsall
X Gillingham v Millwall
X Lincoln v Preston
2 Plymouth v Hull
X Reading v Bolton
1 Swansea v Orient
1 Wigan v Newport
1 York v Bristol C
Not on coupons: Doncaster v Rotherham (Sunday).

FOURTH DIVISION
1 Blackpool v Aldershot
1 Bury v Southend
1 Chester v Halifax
1 Chesterfld v Darlington
1 Colchester v Exeter
1 Hereford v Mansfield
X N'thampton v Scunthorpe
2 Port Vale v Crewe
1 Tranmere v Hartlepool
Not on coupons: Stockport v Rochdale (Friday); Torquay v Wrexham; Swindon v Peterborough (Sunday).

SOUTHERN LEAGUE PREMIER DIVISION
2 Bedworth v Cheltenham
1 Chelmsford v King's L
1 Gloucester v Gravesend
X Trowbridge v Folkes'tn

SCOTTISH PREMIER
X Celtic v Aberdeen
1 Dundee U v Dumbarton
2 Hearts v Rangers
2 Morton v Dundee
1 St Mirren v Hibernian

SCOTTISH FIRST
X Airdrie v Motherwell
1 Brechin v Falkirk
1 Clyde v St Johnstone
1 Clydebank v Ayr
1 Forfar v East Fife
Not on coupons: Meadowbank v Kilmarnock; Partick v Hamilton.

SCOTTISH SECOND
Not on coupons: Arbroath v Dunfermline; Cowdenbeath v Montrose; East Stirling v Berwick; Queen of the South v Queen's Park; Stenhousemuir v Raith; Stirling v Albion; Stranraer v Alloa.

TREBLE CHANCE (home teams): Queen's Park Rangers, Brighton, Middlesbrough, Wimbledon, Cambridge, Gillingham, Lincoln, Reading, Northampton, Trowbridge, Celtic, Airdrie.
BEST DRAWS: Brighton, Lincoln, Northampton, Celtic, Airdrie.
AWAYS: Manchester United, Portsmouth, Hull, Cheltenham, Rangers.
HOMES: Liverpool, Nottingham Forest, Fulham, Grimsby, York, Blackpool, Bury, Chester, Colchester, Tranmere, Dundee United, Clyde.
FIXED ODDS: Homes: Liverpool, Nottingham Forest, York, Bury, Tranmere. Aways: Manchester United, Portsmouth, Rangers. Draws: Brighton, Lincoln, Northampton.

EUROPEAN LEAGUE RESULTS

AUSTRIAN: SC Eisenstadt 2, FAV AC 0; Linz ASK 3, [illegible]

SNOOKER

Francisco ready for his biggest break yet

By Sydney Friskin

Silvino Francisco, from Cape Town, moved competently into the quarter-finals of the Jameson Whisky International Tournament at Newcastle yesterday. In a little over three hours he defeated John Virgo 5-2, completing his work with a smooth run on the colours up to the pink.

It was a match full of splendid recovery shots and complicated escape routes but few brilliant pots. Overall, the South African made better use of his opportunities although, as he admitted, "I should not have lost the first frame". It was snatched from him by Virgo who potted the last three balls to win on the black after Francisco had been snookered on the blue.

Francisco has not so far stepped beyond the quarter-final round of any important tournament but he now hopes that the golden gates have been opened for him. He started his recovery yesterday with a break of 45 in the second frame, won the third with a clearance of 80 and then went into the interval with a 3-1 lead.

Virgo, who had beaten Cliff Thorburn of Canada in the first round, started a revival in the fourth frame but lost it when he missed an awkward shot on the blue, using the rest. The blue and pink were then sufficient for Francisco. When Virgo came back to 3-2 he had done so with a break of 49, his highest in the match. There his challenge practically ended. Francisco is about to take up permanent residence at Chesterfield and is to be married in a fortnight's time.

Later, Jimmy White beat Tony Meo 5-1.

Yet another surprise was provided on Sunday when Ray Reardon, ranked number five in the world, was beaten by the unfancied Irishman, Eugene Hughes. In the evening, Willie Thorne beat Marcel Gauvreau, of Canada, 5-3. Thorne was leading 4-0 and was 45 points to the good in the fifth frame when an element of carelessness crept into his play. Gauvreau won the next three frames before Thorne won with a clearance break of 73.

SECOND ROUND: S Davis bt David Taylor, 5-1; A Higgins bt T Griffiths, 5-4; E Hughes bt R Reardon, 5-1. Frame scores (Hughes first): 64-50, 49-70, 74-21, 84-4, 107-9, 66-55. W Thorne bt M Gauvreau (Can) 5-3. Frame scores (Thorne first): 68-34, 78-49, 56-54, 86-23, 48-61, 21-70, 25-80, 111-8. S Francisco (SA) bt J Virgo 5-2. Frame scores (Francisco first: 56-70, 87-38, 113-11, 52-38, 34-70, 74-46, 66-27

EQUESTRIANISM

Skelton and Radius on the right lines

By Jenny MacArthur

The Everest stud in Warwickshire made a fine start to the Horse of the Year show at Wembley yesterday when Nick Skelton and Everest Radius won the opening Dick Turpin Stakes and Geoff Luckett, who joined the yard last November, finished third on Everest Arabeske. In between came Geoff Billington, age 29, from Cheshire, with the consistent J.R. IV, a winner at Park Farm last week.

Everest Radius, who had a year off after breaking down at Gothenburg in 1982, has been placed consistently since his return to the circuit. Yesterday he and the outstanding Skelton, who is 26, won with cunsumate ease, finishing more than two seconds ahead of Billington.

Michael Whitaker, whose Olympic horse Amanda was rushed to the Royal veterinary College in Potters Bar with suspected colic at the weekend, said the ten-year-old mare was making a steady recovery after an operation for a displacement of part of the bowel.

Now in need of another grand prix horse to fill the gap, Whitaker has been offered the ride on one of Tony Elliott's horses, either Pavarotti or Rio Grande.

One of the highlights of this year's show are the dressage displays given by Reiner Klimke, the West German rider, whose two gold medals crowned one of the most illustrious equestrian careers ever. As the Olympic dressage was minimally covered by television, his appearances at Wembley on Ahlerich, give a rare opportunity to watch this once in a lifetime partnership.

Iain Morgan, the 1983 junior European champion, who was injured in a fall from a lorry a week ago, will not be jumping at the show following medical advice.

RESULTS: Dick Turpin Stakes: 1, Everest Radius (N Skelton) 0 faults in 47.22 sec; 2, J.R.IV (G Billington) 0, 48.49; 3, Everest Arabeske (G Luckett) 0, 49.92.



Skelton: outstanding

RUGBY LEAGUE

Salford to appeal over sending-off

By Keith Macklin

The sending-off of the Salford second row forward, David Major, against Bridgend on Sunday, was "a clear case of mistaken identity", according to Salford club officials and they are to appeal to the League's disciplinary committee.

Major received his marching orders early in the game when a touch judge intervened following a tackle which laid out the Bridgend loose forward, Gordon Pritchard. Major protested his innocence at the time, and members of the crowd and reporters at the match who had seen the incident were equally bemused, believing that the offending player was an experienced forward who had had previous brushes with the disciplinary committee.

Swinton hope to include an Australian and a New Zealand Maori in their reserve team game against Salford on Saturday. They are the speedy Maori half back, Wayne Rutene, who has previously played in this country for Widnes, and the forward from Manly, Ian Thomson. Swinton have now ended their interest in a possible player exchange between their own second row forward Jeff Brown and the Fulham utility player David Allen.

ABA sponsorship

George Wimpey will continue their sponsorship of the Amateur Boxing Association next year.

TENNIS

LTA refuse to blame Hutchins for defeat

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

Paul Hutchins, who has been Britain's national team manager since 1975, said yesterday that he was "in the middle of negotiating" a new two-year contract offered to him a few weeks ago by the Lawn Tennis Association. "I have told them that in principle I will accept it," he added, "but there are a few things to sort out."

Hutchins's present contract will expire in February. Previous renewals of his contract have not aroused much comment. It has only become of interest now because of the tendency to search for a scapegoat after Yugoslavia's 4-1 win over Britain in a Davis Cup tie at Eastbourne last week.

Rather than criticizing the manager, perhaps we should note that Britain's singles were lost by John Lloyd, who has an admirable doubles record, but has won only 12 of his 30 Davis Cup singles, and the inexperienced Stephen Shaw, a newcomer to the team. Hutchins is primarily responsible for selecting and managing national teams from limited and often fragile resources. The task of strengthening those resources is one he shares with the LTA as a whole.

Sue Mappin, who has been the women's training organizer and national team manager in turn since January, 1979, will finish her second three-year contract in December, but is willing to accept another, similar contract. "I want to finish the job I was employed to do," she said yesterday. "As far as I can see, what I'm doing is working."

● (Reuter) – Sweden and the United States completed comfortable Davis Cup semi-final victories at the weekend to set the stage for an intriguing final in December. Spearheaded by John McEnroe, the Americans overcame 1983 cup winners Australia 4-1 in Portland, Oregon, while Sweden swept to an even more impressive 5-0 triumph over Czechoslovakia in Baastad.

Sweden and the United States last met at the quarter-final stage in St Louis in 1982 when McEnroe was the American saviour with a memorable 9-7, 6-2, 15-17, 3-6, 8-6 win over Mats Wilander in the decisive fifth and final rubber.

So although Sweden have won the trophy only once – under the inspiration of Bjorn Borg in 1975 – they will not be overawed by the United States' record of 28 Davis Cup triumphs and 53 final appearances in all.

FOR THE RECORD

RUGBY UNION

CORNWALL CUP: First round: Bude 3, Hayle 3 (Hayle won on away rule).
FLOWERS GLOUCESTERSHIRE CUP: Dings Crusaders 3, Gordon League 10; Drybrook 9, Clifton 28; Stroud 9, Berry Hill 16.
KENT CUP: First round: Tunbridge Wells 17, Metropolitan Police No 4 District 6.
TREVOR BUTTERWORTH MEMORIAL MATCH: Old Mid-Whitgiftians 18, Surrey County Clubs 9.
TRUMAN MERIT TABLE: Old Shootershillians 16, Old Juddians 19.

SCHOOLS: Abingdon 20, Berkhamsted 6; Alleynes, Stevenage 13, Goffs 11; Arnold, Blackpool 3, Preston GS 16; Bethany 19, Dover 22; Birkenhead 16, Rydal 0; Bishop Vesey's 24, Loughborough GS 9; Bradford GS 22, West Park GS 18; Bryanston 10, Sherborne 10; Canford 3, Downside 6; Caterham 16, King's Rochester 0; Cheltenham 7, Warwick 12; Chichester HS 6, Guildford RGS 8; Chiswick 47, Isleworth 12; Clifton 22, Taunton 3; Colston's 11, QEH Bristol 29; Dean Close 9, King's Gloucester 0; Duke of York's RMS 10, Sutton Valence 3; Dulwich 14, Bedford 3; Dunsmore 4; Magdalen CS, Brackley 25; Ellesmere 8, Wrekin 4; Eltham 3, Judd 10; Epsom 67, Tiffins 0; Felsted 37, Framlingham 7; Giggleswick 13, Durham 27; Glenalmond 21, Loretto 3; Gravesend GS 6, Skinners 3; Gresham's 32, Culford 12; Gunnersbury 13 William Ellis 0;

Haberdashers' Aske's Elstree 15, Bedford Modern 4; Harrow 17, Merchant Taylors', Northwood 0; Hipperholme GS 0, Sale GS 25; Hitchin 3, St George's, Harpenden 21; Holbrook RHS 9, St Joseph's, Ipswich 20; Hurstpierpoint 12, St John's, Leatherhead 0; Ipswich 3, Colchester RGS 25; Kelvinside Academy 11, Edinburgh Academy 17; KCS Wimbledon 10, Hampton 31; King Edward VII, Lytham 24, St Edward's, Liverpool 3; King Edward VI, Southampton 21, St Peter's, Bournemouth 6; King Edward's, Bath 3, Prior Park 6; King Edward's, Birmingham 74, Worksop 3; King Edward's, Lichfield 4, Abbot Beyne 10; King William's, IoM 4, St Bees 0; King's, Macclesfield 9, Lancaster RGS 32; King's, Worcester 20, King Henry VIII 6; Latymer Upper 0, Lord William's, Thame 35; Leeds GS 31, Woodhouse Grove 20; Lichfield Friary 20, King Edward VI, Stafford 0; Lord Wandsworth 50, St Bartholomew's, Newbury 4; Maidstone GS 17, Chatham House GS 9; Marlborough 3, King's, Taunton 14; Marling 30, Rednock 12; Merchant Taylors', Crosby 6, St Mary's, Crosby 8; Mill Hill 6, Haileybury 22; Milton Abbey 4, King's, Bruton 14; Monkton Combe 14, Dauntsey's 9; Monmouth 13, Bristol GS 3; Mount St Marys 0, Stonyhurst 17; Newcastle Under Lyme 4, Ellesmere 12; Newquay Tretherras 7, Richard Lander 18; Nottingham HS 33, Oakham 8; Pangbourne 3, Radley 38.

Pars 13, Bishops Stortford 4; Pocklington 18, Queen Elizabeth GS, Wakefield 6; Reading 32, Douai 13; Read's 29, Ruttish 6; Reigate GS 13, Trinity, Croydon 11; Richard Hale 18, Verulam 7; Rochester Math 16, Langley Park 3; Rugby 12, Uppingham 6; Ryde 6, Churchers 47; St Benedict's, Ealing 14, Campion 12; St Cyres 6, Belmont Abbey 28; St Dunstan's 8, Whitgift 31; St George's, Weybridge 6, Wimbledon 7; St Ignatius 19, Cheshunt 0; St John's, Leatherhead 0, Hurstpierpoint 12; St Lawrence, Ramsgate 7, Cranbrook 0; St Olave's 0, Colfe's 10; St Peter's, York 9, Hymers 6; Sevenoaks 17, Eastbourne 7; Shebbear 3, Queen's, Taunton 18; Sir William Borlase 27, Royal Latin 6; Stamford 56, King's Ely 0; Stowe 4, Eton 15; The Leys 9, OB 12; Tonbridge 15, Christ's Hospital 18; Trent 16, Bromsgrove 4; UCS 8, Bancroft's 6; Wallington HS 20, Portsmouth GS 6; Watford GS 32, Queen Elizabeth's Barnet 3; Welbeck 24, Oundle 16; Wellington, Berks 10; St Paul's 6; Wellington, Berks 10, St Paul's 6; Wellington, Somerset 10, Plymouth 23; Wells Cathedral 18, Bristol Cathedral 9; Whitehaven GS 16, Kirby GS, Kendal 10; Windsor 8, John Fish 44; Wirral GS 24, Wilmslow HS 9; Worcester RGS 43, Hereford Cathedral 0.

YACHTING

PORTO CERVO, Sardinia: World 12-metre championships: Victory 83 (It) bt Freedom (It); Challenge 12 (It) bt France 3 (US); Azzurra (It) bt Canada 1 (Can) – withdrawn; Gretel II (Aus) bt New Zealand (NZ) – withdrawn. Standings: Azzurra (It) 4 points: Victory 83 (It) 3; Challenge 12 (It) 3; Freedom (It) 3; Canada 1 (Can) 2; Gretel II (Aus) 2.
LISBON NATIONS CUP: 1, Great Britain ¼ pts; 2 Spain 3½; 3, Portugal 18½. President's Trophy: 1, West Germany 37 points; Great Britain 36.

HANDBALL

BRITISH LEAGUE: Northern division: Salford 15, Tryst's 77 21
Challenge Matches: Leicester 73 17, Wakefield 14; SU Wolves Poly 14, MK Eagles 13.

SQUASH

TORONTO: Women's tournament: Final: A Cumings (GB) bt M le Moignan (GB) 9-2, 3-9, 9-2, 9-2. Third-place play-off: N Spurgeon (GB) bt D Diggens (GB). Classic plate: J Harris bt J Waycock (Can) 9-5, 9-5, 9-3.

BASEBALL

American League: New York Yankees 9, Detroit Tigers 2; Oakland As 8, Kansas City Royals 2; Cleveland Indians 7, Minnesota Twins 4; California Angels 1, Texas Rangers 0; Baltimore Orioles 5, Boston Red Sox 3; Milwaukee Brewers 4, Toronto Blue Jays 0; Seattle Mariners 5, Chicago White Sox 3. National League: Chicago Cubs 2, St Louis Cardinals 1; Atlanta Braves 4, San Diego Padres 3; Montreal Expos 5, New York Mets 4; Pittsburgh Pirates 2, Philadelphia Phillies 0 and 7-2; Cincinnati Reds 7, Houston Astros 6; Los Angeles Dodgers 7, San Francisco Giants 2.

GOLF

WIDNES: Aer Lingus schools championship: Qualifying round: 1, Widnes sixth form college 238; 2, Blue Coat school, Liverpool 238; 3, King William's college, Isle of Man 240. Best individual score: S Ellis (King William's college) 73.

TENNIS

HONOLULU: Grand Prix tournament (US unless stated) Men's singles final: M Davis bt D Pate 6-1, 6-2. Men's doubles final: B Watts and G Donnelly bt M Dickson and M Leach 7-7, 6-4.
NEW ORLEANS: Women's tournament (US unless stated): Final: M Navratilova bt Z Garrison 6-4, 6-3. Doubles final: M Navratilova and P Shriver bt S Walsh and W Turnbull (Aus) 6-4, 6-1.
RICHMOND, Virginia: Women's tournament (US unless stated): Semi-finals: J Russell bt G Purdy 7-6 (8-6), 6-3; M Washington bt K Cummins 3-6, 6-4, 6-3. Final: J Russell bt M Washington 6-2, 4-6, 6-2.
GRAND PRIX EARNINGS: 1, J McEnroe (US) 3,118 pts (10 tournaments); 2, J Connors (US) 2,393 (12); 3, I Lendl (Cz) 2,037 (10); 4, A Gomez (Ec) 1,721 (14); 5, M Wilander (Swe) 1,348 (10); 6, H Sundstrom (Swe) 1,098 (16); 7, A Krickstein (US) 961 (16); 8, T Smid (Cz) 939 (19); 9, A Jarryd (Swe) 830 (14); 10, J Nystrom (Swe) 824 (18).
BRISBANE: Indoor men's classic (Australian unless stated): G Layendecker (US) bt B Dyke, 6-3, 6-4; T Nelson (US) bt M Mitchell (US), 7-6, 6-2; S Youl bt H Sands (US), 6-2, 6-4; J Frawley bt R Barlow, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

TABLE TENNIS

NECKARSULM: West German Open: Quarter-finals: Z Kriston (Hun) bt Hui Jum (China) 21-19, 21-14; U Carlsson (Swe) bt P Birocheau (Fr) 21-14, 20-22, 21-8; J-O Waldner (Swe) bt H Hulyum (China) 21-18, 17-21, 21-16; P Engel (WG) bt A Grubba (Pol) 21-19, 10-21, 21-17. Semi-finals: J-O Waldner (Swe) bt U Carlsson (Swe) 21-18, 15-21, 21-14; Z Kriston (Hun) bt P Engel (WG) 21-14, 14-21, 21-17. Final: J-O Waldner (Swe) bt Z Kriston (Hun) 21-10, 17-21, 21-19.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Premier division: Ormsby 3, Omega Reading 5; Thorn EMI (Ellenborough) 6, Jaques Fareham 2. First division: Bath Toyota 6, MBS St Neots (Bedfordshire) 2; Ormsby Seconds 2, Degenham FC 6.

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Tottenham Hotspur 5, Swindon 1
FA CUP SECOND QUALIFYING ROUND: Second replay: Poole Town 0, Whitney Town 0 (aet).
WORLD CUP QUALYFYING MATCH: Group four: Yugoslavia 0, Bulgaria 0.

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

Los Angeles Rams 33, New York Giants 12; New Orleans Saints 27; Houston Oilers 10; OT Tampa Bay Buccaneers 30, Green Bay Packers 27; Indianapolis Colts 31, Buffalo Bills 17; San Diego Chargers 27, Detroit Lions 24; New England Patriots 28, New York Jets 21; Kansas City Chiefs 10, Cleveland Browns 6; Miami Dolphins 36; St Louis Cardinals 28; San Francisco 49ers 14, Atlanta Falcons 5; Seattle Seahawks 20, Minnesota Vikings 12; Denver Broncos 16, Los Angeles Raiders 13; Dallas Cowboys 23, Chicago Bears 14; Washington Redskins 20, Philadelphia Eagles 0.

MODERN PENTATHLON

BUCHAREST: World junior championships: First day riding: 1, S Lunblad (Swe) 2, E Quadgliari (Sp); 3, P Voutilainen (Fin) all 1,000 pts. British placings: P May 1,062 pts, D May 1,010 pts; J Lawrence 904 pts. Team placings: 1, USSR 3,232 pts; 2, Finland 3,224 pts; 3, Sweden 3,184 pts; 14 Great Britain 2976

WEEKEND RESULTS IN BRIEF

● *The following results are included because a fire in the foundry at our premises in Gray's Inn Road caused production and distribution difficulties which prevented yesterday's edition from reaching many areas.*

RALLYCROSS

LYDDEN HILL: British Championship: 1, K Ripp (1.9 Ford Fiesta) 4min 23.6secs; 2, J Welch (1.9 Ford Escort turbo) 4:24.1; 3, T Hopkins (2.0 Ford Fiesta) 4:27.5; 4, T Bardy (1.5 BL Mini) 4:37.0; 5, D Wallis (3.3 Porsche 911 turbo) 4:37.8; 6, Stud Nicolaou (1.6 Ford Fiesta) 4:58.3.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE (Friday): Cleveland Indians 11, Minnesota Twins 10; Boston Red Sox 5, Baltimore Orioles 4; Texas Rangers 4, California Angels 1; Detroit Tigers 4, New York Yankees 2; Milwaukee Brewers 4, Toronto Blue Jays 3; Kansas City Royals 8, Oakland A's 5; Seattle Mariners 7, Chicago White Sox 1. Saturday: Baltimore Orioles 6, Boston Red Sox 3; Detroit Tigers 11, New York Yankees 3; Toronto Blue Jays 5, Milwaukee Brewers 4; Cleveland Indians 6, Minnesota Twins 4; Oakland A's 6, Kansas City Royals 2; California Angels 4, Texas Rangers 0; Chicago White Sox 6, Seattle Mariners 2.
NATIONAL LEAGUE (Friday): St Louis Cardinals 4, Chicago Cubs 1; Montreal Expos 7, New York Mets 0; Houston Astros 6, Cincinnati Reds 3; San Diego Padres 4, Atlanta Braves 2; Los Angeles Dodgers 4, San Francisco Giants 3; Pittsburgh Pirates at Philadelphia – rained out. Saturday: Cincinnati Reds 4, Houston Astros 1; Chicago Cubs 9, St Louis Cardinals 5; Los Angeles Dodgers 4, San Francisco Giants 3; Pittsburgh Pirates 4, Philadelphia Phillies 0; New York Mets 8, Montreal Expos 4; San Diego Padres 6, Atlanta Braves 2.

SHOOTING

BISLEY: Willis Trophy (United Banks Championship): 1, M Sullivan (Barclays) 150; 2, M Cosway (National Westminster) 147; 3, G Baylis (Lloyds) 146. Warner Trophy (Fullbore and smallbore) 1, Sullivan 345; 2, Baylis 338.4; 3, V Carpenter Lloyds 333.8. Spencer Old Hands Trophy: 1, R M Simmons (Midland) 136; 2, F Miles (Bank of England) 135.
TAVERSHAM: English Sporting Championship: 1, P Howe 93.
BISLEY: RAF Target Rifle Club Championship: 1, D Morris, 283; 2, D Calvert, 281; 3, C Judge, 280. British Free Rifle Club Championship: 300 metres: 1, S J Carter, 580; 2, M Habershon, 573; 3, J Anderson, 571. 50 metres (3 x 40): 1, M Babb, 1,140; 2, R Ellis, 1,133; T Langridge, 1,132. Target Rifle Team Match: 1, North London RC, 1,865 (J Bloomfield 191); 2, City RC, 1,842 (W Magnay 190).

RACKETS

QUEEN'S CLUB masters (over 40) open singles championships: First round: R M K Gracey bt D V Watkins 15-3, 15-8, 15-3; A N W Beeston bt N J B Cooper 15-10, 15-11, 15-5; M S Connell bt N Denby 15-9, 13-15, 15-6, 7-15, 4-14, ret, C J Hue Williams bt J D Ward 15-9, 15-10, 15-0. Semi finals: Gracey bt Beeston 15-4, 15-11, 18-7 Hue Williams bt Connell 15-2, 18-14, 15-4. Final: Hue Williams bt Gracey 12-15, 15-8, 15-7 15-14.

MOTOR RACING

Fuji: World endurance championship: 1, S Bellof (W G) and J Watson (N Ireland) Porsche 956, 226 laps (5hr 30min 0.37sec) 181.208 kmh. 2, J Ickx (Bel) and J Mass (WG) Porsche 956, 226 laps (5:30:32); 3, V Schuppan (Aust) and H Stuck (WG) Porsche 956, 224 laps (5:31·10.78); 4, H Pescarolo (F) and S Johanson (Swe) Porsche 956, 222 laps (5:30:16); 5, M Thackwell (NZ) and M Winkelhock (WG) (Porsche 956, 216 laps (5:30:05). Drivers' championship (after nine rounds) 1, Bellof 119 pts, 2, Mass 116, 3, Ickx 89, 4, Pescarolo 75, 5, D Bell (GB) 71, 6, Palmer and Lammers 69, 8, Stuck 56, 9, D Hobbs (GB) 54. Manufacturers standings (after eight rounds) 1, Porsche 140; 2, Lancia 25; 3, Alba Giannini 13; 4, Alba Ford 8.
THRUXTON: British Formula Three Championship: 1, J Dumfries (GB), Ralt-VW RT 3, 24min 51.01sec, (113.76mph); 2, R Cheever (USA) Ralt-VW RT3, 25.3.58; 3, M Hytten (Switz), Ralt-VW RT3, 25.07.48; 4, D Scott (GB), Ralt-VW RT3, 25.08.95; 5, R Spence (GB), Ralt-VW RT3, 25.10.81; 6, A Berg (Can), Ralt-Toyota RT3, 26.12.88. Fastest lap: Dumfries 1min 13.75sec, (115.00mph).

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division: Worthing Bears 96 (Cunningham 30, Hungrecker 27), Bracknell Pirates 98 (Payton 31, Lawrence 29, in O-T); Manchester Giants 82 (Brookins 19), Crystal Palace Supersonics 93 (Stimpson 30, Seaman 26); Bolton 84 (Crosby 36), Leicester 107 (Vaughan 25); Doncaster Panthers 101 (Streater 36, Martin 27), Kingston 110 (Bontrager 40, Clarke 27); Hemel-Watford Royals 88 (Lloyd 22, McCray 20), Solent Stars 79 (Callandrillo 23, Johnson 20); Warrington 88 (Brown 21), Birmingham 82 (Brozovich 18). Second division: Team Sandwell 96, Nottingham 87; Stoke Potters 65, Derby 75; Plymouth Raiders 68, Calderdale Explorers 80; Tynside 58, Colchester 42. First division (women): Enfield Browns 58, Kingstone 97; Northampton 77, Crystal Palace 55; Worthing Wasps 76, Sheffield Hatters 62; Manchester 57, Bolton 77; Nottingham 41, Bath 40; Solent Suns 46, London YMCA Bobcats 78.

CANOEING

LLANGOLLEN: Men's Kayak: 1, R Smith, 183.7 sec; 2, A Gladwin, 185.2; 3, M Jones, 187.8. Women's Kayak: 1, E Sharman, 208.0; 2, G Allen, 208.5; 3, K Davies, 216.5. Canadian singles: 1, M Hedges, 198.2; 2, L Williams, 219.2; 3, M Deacon, 222.4. Canadian doubles: 1, E Jamieson and R Williams 214.4; 2, C Arrowsmith and P Brain 227.0; 3, M Wolkenstein and P Keane 242.8.

BOARD SAILING

POOLE: Fosters 500 festival: Saturday: Hogans Run: 1, D Gibson (Halstead); 2, J Williams (Leicester); 3, P Garner (Leicester). Second race: Fosters Flier slalom: 1, R Smith (Bracknell); 2, T Elliott (Poole); 3, A Lloyd (Poole). Sunday: Didgeridoo relay race: 1, Team 10 (R Smith (Bracknell), R Ellis (Kempston), B Deakin (Wareham), S Gifford (London)). Boomerang: 1, M Holmes (Ross-on-Wye); 2, D Gibson; 3, M MacVean (Reading).

CYCLING

TRENTO: Baracchi Trophy: Pairs (98.5 km): 1, F Moser (It) and B Hinault (Fr) 1hr 54min 34sec; 2, A Segersall and T Prim (Swe) 1:58:25; 3, D Gaiger and U Freuler (Switz) 1:57:57; 6, S Kelly and S Roche (Ireland) 2:00:24.
MEDELLIN, Colombia: 4000 metres individual pursuit: Y Lupalenko (USSR) 4min 39.12sec (world record); 300m time trial: 1, S Koryiov (USSR) 28.43sec; 2, E Dominguez (Col) 28.98; 3, M Grauer (Br) 29.13.

VOLLEYBALL

WOMEN'S FIRST DIVISION: Birmingham 2, Trident 3; Speedwell 3, Britannia 0; Hillingdon 0, Nottingham 3; Spark 3, Bradford 2; Ashcombe 3, Portsmouth 1; Birmingham 3, Britannia 0; Speedwell 3, Trident 2; Hillingdon 3, Bradford 0; Spark 3, Nottingham 0.

HORSE TRIALS

WYLYE: Three-day event: 1, Lutin V (R Walker) 55.4 penalty pts; 2, Kilcashel (R Meade) 57.8; 3, Summer Aire (J Sainsbury) 63.4; 4, Curragh (T Fleischmann, US) 65.8; 5, Master Mind (C Rose) 66; 6, Contrast (H Bloecker, WG) 66.2; 7, Malvern (C White) 67.8; 8, Masterpiece II (C Mason) 74.8; 9, Barida (D Saffel) 78; 10, Charles Edward (J Smith) 78.2.

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: Bradford Northern, 30, St Helens 10; Castleford 16, Warrington 14; Halifax 32, Hunslet 18; Hull 4, Barrow 14; Oldham 12, Leigh 8; Widnes 34, Featherstone Rovers 20; Wigan 30, Leeds 14; Workington Town 12, Hull KR 20.
SECOND DIVISION: Bramley 6, Mansfield Marksmen 12; Carlisle 8, Blackpool Borough 6; Dewsbury 12, Keighley 0; Doncaster 18, Sheffield Eagles 10; Huddersfield 22, Southend Invicta 18; Rochdale Hornest 12, Swinton 24; Runcorn Highfield 22, Fulham 16; Salford 64, Bridgend 18; Wakefield Trinity 19, Batley 6; York 6, Whitehaven 10.

SQUASH RACKETS

AUCKLAND: New Zealand Open: Men's Final: R Norman (NZ) bt C Dittmar (Aus), 9-4, 9-5, 9-2. Women's Final: S Devoy (NZ) bt L Opie (Eng), 5-9, 9-5, 9-6, 9-3.

HOCKEY

COUNTY MATCHES: Norfolk 2, Leicestershire 0; Norfolk Under-21 5, Leicestershire Under-21 0; Essex 0, Kent 2; Essex Under-21 2, Kent Under-21 0.
ROME: European Junior Cup: Group A: West Germany 3, France 1; Italy 2, Ireland 0. Group B: Netherlands 1, England 1; Belgium 3, Gibraltar 2. Final: West Germany 3, Netherlands 2. Third place: France 2, Belgium 1. Fifth place: England 5, Italy 1. Seventh place: Ireland 4, Gibraltar 1.
DUNDEE: European Women's Junior Championship: Saturday: Ireland 9, Austria 0; Netherlands 4, England 0; W Germany 5, Scotland 1; Spain 3, Belgium 1. Sunday: Scotland 2, Austria 1; England 6, Spain 1. Final: Netherlands 1, W Germany 0 (aet). Third place play-off: Ireland 4, Spain 1. Final positions: 1, Netherlands; 2, W Germany; 3, Ireland; 4, Spain; 5, England; 6, Belgium; 7, Scotland; 8, Austria.

GOLF

SKERRIES: Irish PGA championship: Leading final scores (all Irish): 277, M Sludds; 278 D Smyth; 280 L Higgins; 283 C O'Connor jnr

TENNIS

EASTBOURNE: Davis Cup: World group relegation play-off: Saturday's results (Yugoslavian names first): Zivojinovic bt S Shaw 8-6, 6-8, 6-2; M Ostoga bt J Lloyd 6-4, 1-6, 6-2. Yugoslavia won 4-1

LACROSSE

THE OVAL: England 6, United States 4 (England win series 2-1).

BOXING

ANCHORAGE: G Cooney (US) bt P Brown (US) rsc 4th round.

MARATHON

GLASGOW: Men: 1, J Boyes, 2hr 14min 54sec; 2, A Girling, 2:15.41; 3, L Spence, 2:16.01; 4, C Bark, 2:16.33; 5, J Dingwall, 2:16.54; 6, D Robson, 2:16.54. Women: 1, L Irving 2:37 19; 2, L Watson, 2:45.24; 3, A Bates, 2:52.20.
SEOUL: Men: 1, K E Stahl (Swe) 2hr 13min 57sec; 2, J Gelmaert (Bel) 2:14.33; 3, T Nakayama [illegible]

BADMINTON

DERBY: [illegible]

FOOTBALL

HARARE: [illegible]

SPEEDWAY

BRITISH LEAGUE: [illegible]

POWER BOATING

BOURNEMOUTH: Everest offshore Trophy Class 2: T Hill, Double 2 Shirt (Shead hull, Sabre engine). Class 3D: L Hall, DMS (Cougar, Mercury). Class 3C: G Peck, Regent Bowl Racing (Cougar, Mercury). Class 3 Cruiser: M Warman's Racing (Phantom, Yamaha).

AUSTRALIAN RULES

MELBOURNE: Victorian Football League Grand Final: Essendon Bombers 14.21 (105), Hawthorn Hawks 12.9 (81).

Room for three

Fukuoka, Japan (AFP) – France keep only three of last Sunday's victorious international team, No 8, Dominique Erbani, flanker Pierre Lacans and lock Jean Condom, for the match against Western Japan here tomorrow.

FRANCE: Bianchi, Begu, Andrieu, Mothe, Lavigne, Camberabero, Ramon, Garuet, Herrero, Detrez, Condom, Peloux, Lacans (Capt), Erbani, Janik. Replacements: Dubroca, Dintrans, Orso, Berbizier, Lacarboura, Pardo.

Lendl accepts

Tokyo (AP) – Ivan Lendl, of Czechoslovakia and Jimmy Connors, of the United States, will compete in the Seiko super tennis tournament, October 16-21. Lendl and Connors, ranked second and third in the world, will lead a field of 32 top players in Japan's richest tournament.

Fixtures protest

Abertillery are to end their fixtures with Bristol at the end of this season in protest over the west county club's "inflexible attitude."





RUGBY UNION

Wasps swarm to London's cause against Australia

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

Wasps, as they did last year, dominate the London divisional squad preparing to play the Australians in the first game of their tour on October 17. In the party of 35 named yesterday they have 16 players, though one of them, Rendall, must be distinctly doubtful.

He has not played this season after an operation on an Achilles tendon and latest reports indicate that the loose head prop, capped twice by England this year, is still a fortnight away from match fitness. Cullen, the scrum half, damaged a shoulder playing against Headingley 10 days ago but is due to resume in Wasps' second team this weekend.

The London team will be announced next Monday and the selection at centre and front row may be of great interest to the national selectors. Cardus and Williams share six tries between them playing at centre for Wasps against Bedford at the weekend but, despite his stated preference, London still appear to consider Cardus as a wing.

Henderson looked a most likely prospect at prop two years ago but has dropped back in the rankings while his former Rosslyn Park colleague Curtis has advanced. Two forwards who played against New Zealand for London last season but who cannot be considered because of injury are Pinnegar, the lock, and Emeruwa, the flanker, both of Wasps while Simon Smith, the former Bedford stand off half who has joined Richmond, appears to have crept past Cramb in the rankings.

Melville, who makes his first senior appearance of the season when he plays at scrum half for Yorkshire against Ulster on Saturday at Ravenhill, is considered the property of the Northern division having retained his loyalty to his native county.

He will play in a Yorkshire side unable to field Andre or Ellison, the two Cambridge University players who will be starting a new term and without the sage head at stand off of Old.

Winterbottom, the England flanker, also returns to the side which has Underwood on the left wing. The Leicester player, who scored a try for England against the President's XV on Saturday, will be unavailable for club, county or country for the first six months of next year.

The Barbarians, who play Newport at Rodney Parade this evening, have been forced to make two changes to their original side owing to the unavailability of the two Irish players Fitzgerald as hooker and Lenihan at lock. Newport, their minds perhaps looking ahead, were swamped 39-10 by Llanelli at the weekend, but will have Watkins–their captain back to keep them on course.

Two Scots who played such significant roles in their country's *grand slam last season*, have been honoured by the Rugby Union Writers' Club: Aitken, the captain, is personality of the year and Jim Telfer, the coach, is acknowledged as being the season's outstanding contributor to the game as a whole.

London Squad (v Australians, October 17): Backs: N Stringer (Wasps), M Rose (Harlequins), R Cardus, M Bailey, S Smith, R Lozowski M Williams (all Wasps), J Salmon, A Thompson (Harlequins), N Preston (Richmond), H-Davies (Wasps), S Smith (Richmond), J Cullen (Wasps), A Woodhouse (Harlequins). Forwards: P Rendall, A Ialchel, M Hobley, (all Wasps), P Curtis, S Henderson (Rosslyn Park), J Probyn (Richmond), R Pascall (Gloucester), J Olver (Harlequins), A Simmons, M Colclough, J Hames (All Wasps), P Ackford (Metropolitan Police), M Slagter (Richmond), D Cooke, E Weekes (Harlequins), K Moss (Wasps), R Montgomery (Rosslyn Park), C Butcher (Harlequins), L Adamson (Wasps), A Keay (Saracens), M Skinner (Blackheath).

ULSTER (v Yorkshire, Saturday): P Rainey (Lansdowne); T Ringland (Ballymena), D Irwin (Instonians, capt), P O'Donnell (London Irish), K Crossan (Instonians); I Brown (Malone), R Brady (Queen's University, Belfast); P Kennedy (London Irish), J McDonald (Malone), J McCoy (Dungannon), P Matthews (Ards), C Morrison (CIYMS), I Crowe (City & Derry), B McCall (London Irish), W Anderson (Dungannon).

YORKSHIRE: D Norton (Headingley); M Harrison, B Barley (Wakefield), J Buckton (Hull and East Riding), R Underwood (Leicester); P Gray (Roundhay), N Melville (Wasps); P Huntsman (Headingley), P Lazenby (Morley), A Mechell (Headingley), P Jones (Rotherham), S Peacock (Middlesbrough), S Tipping (Sale), P Winterbottom (Headingley), P Buckton (Liverpool).

ICE HOCKEY

Dundee look doomed to cup failure

By Robert Pryce

Dundee Rockets' European Cup campaign threatens to be as brief as last season's. "We're behind," their player-coach, Roy Halpin, says. And the first game is not until Thursday.

Although the British season started earlier than ever this year, and the Rockets have once again undertaken extra training at the hands of Dundee United's coaching staff, Halpin is concerned about their lack of conditioning. At Kirkaldy on Saturday they allowed a 7-3 second period lead to disintegrate into a 10-8 defeat. In Megève high in the French Alps, they face a team that have been in training most of the summer and will have much greater strength in depth than any club they are accustomed to facing this side of the Channel.

Halpin and Roch Bois scored two goals each as Dundee seized a 7-3 lead after 26 minutes of their Autumn Cup (sponsored by Bluecol) game against Fife Flyers. But the Kirkcaldy team are now a far different proposition from that of recent seasons. They scored power-play goals in the last minute of the period and had recovered to 7-7 after 46 minutes.

Fife's imported players are of a pedigree not seen in this country since the 1950s. Their new player-coach, Ron Plumb, played nearly 600 games at the highest level in North America – for Hartford Whalers among other treams – and is still only 34. "He's not a flashy player", Halpin says, "but be gives them something they haven't had – a defence man who can bring the puck out of their end zone under pressure".

The word is already out in Kirkcaldy, where more than 3,000 spectators voiced their delight with the result on Saturday.

Dundee recovered to beat Glasgow 16-2 on Sunday, when the formidably fast Bois scored six goals and seven assists. The newly-signed left wing has just completed his Masters in Business Administration at the University of Moncton. He takes his French test on Thursday.

RESULTS: Autumn Cup: Crowtree 6, Cleveland 11; Fife 10, Dundee 8; Nottingham 4, Streatham 10; Altrincham 5, Crowtree 7; Dundee 16, Glasgow 2; Durham 13, Whitley 2; Murrayfield 8, Ayr 5; Solihull 15, Peterborough 2; Streatham 2, Southampton 3.

YACHTING

Challenge battles on two fronts

By a Special Correspondent
Porto Cervo

An interesting battle for a place in the 12-metre world championship finals is developing between Victory '83 and Challenge 12. Both yachts won their matches yesterday, Victory '83 against Freedom by over a minute, and Challenge 12 against France III by nearly four minutes.

Victory '83 and Challenge 12 are both in A Division, and so only one of them can make it to the final. However, in B Division, Azzurra is assured of a place in the final, Canada I and New Zealand, were in this division, so her only competition is Gretel 2, and Azzurra already has a two-race lead.

Whichever of the two yachts from A Division makes it to the final, it will be a predominantly Italian series, both yachts are now owned by Italian syndicates and are representing Italian yacht clubs, but both have non-Italians in key positions. Victory '83 has the American, Rod Davis, a formidable match racer, as tactician. Challenge 12 has six Australians out of a crew of 11, and this event is of particular importance to the two men sharing the helming, John Savage and Hugh Treharne, as one of them will be chosen to lead Alan Bond's defence of the America's Cup.

RESULTS: Victory '83 (S Scala) bt Freedom (T Blackhaller); Challenge 12 (J Savage) bt France III (G Ingate).

Curtis masters opposition and conditions

By John Nicholls

David Curtis, from the United States, overcame trying conditions to win the first race of the J24 world championship in Poole Bay yesterday. Primarily a Soling sailor, as are several of the other competitors, Curtis moved smoothly into the lead after rounding the first mark in fifth place. The weather was autumnal at best, wintry at worst, with much rain and a chilly, easterly breeze.

The J24s seem popular boats for chartering or borrowing and for having an invited helmsman on someone else's boat. A large proportion of the 51 entries are British based, but carry sail numbers from as far away as Australia and Peru. Curtis, however, brought a boat with him and no doubt his familiarity with it helped on a day when boat speed and expertise in handling were vital.

Two general recalls were necessary before the fleet started cleanly and even then one of the Irish entries fell foul of the race committee's beady eyes and was disqualified. The first windward leg proved to be decisive and boats that chose the port size of the course were well placed at the first mark. The well-sailed ones remained in contention, led for the first round by Mike Hobson's British entry Out of Sight.

She was never that far ahead, unfortunately, and had slipped to second behind Crispin Read-Wilson's Jitterbug, another of the 15 British boats. Curtis was now third, having overtaken Ed Baird.

Edward Warden Owen, three times the British champion, was placed twelfth, having gained many places after a poor first leg.

FIRST RACE: (GB unless stated): 1, HJ, D Curtis (US); 2, Jitterbug, C Read-Wilson; 3, Just Enuff, E Baird (US); 4, Out of Sight, M Hobson; 5, Foremost, R Noble; 6, Ghost, L Smith.

MOTOR RACING

Renault call off their attempt to sign Lauda

Paris (Reuter) – Renault have abandoned thoughts of signing the world championship leader, Niki Lauda, and will rely again on Patrick Tambay, of France, and Derek Warwick, of Britain, next season, the French Formula one motor racing team said yesterday.

Lauda confirmed the news saying: "There is no question of my going to either Ferrari or Renault." Although Lauda has said he will not make his final decision on who he will drive for until after the season finishes in Portugal on October 21, it seems probable he will stay with McLaren.

Renault have also decided to enter a third car for the Portuguese Grand Prix on October 21 to be driven by Philippe Streiff of France.

A spokesman added that the fuel problems which beset Renault earlier this season had been solved, and the cars would have complete electronic injection for the first time in Sunday's European Grand Prix.

RACING: DARSHAAN ANNOUNCED A NON-RUNNER IN ARC



Blue-blooded yearlings parade before being sold at Newmarket

Burns colt could break record

Bloodstock sales, by Simon O'Loughlin

The bloodstock world's equivalent to Derby Day holds the international centre stage today when around 25 million guineas are expected to change hands during the select session of the Newmarket Highflyer Yearling Sales.

The now familiar bidding duels between Robert Sangster, Khaled Abdulla and the Maktoum family will be resumed by their respective against and there are a number of choicly-bred colts who could break the Europeamn record price for a yearling sold at auction.

The record was set on the corresponding day last year when Robert Sangster paid 1,550,000 guineas for a Hello Gorgeous colt, subsequently named Hero Worship.

That yearling was submitted by Paddy Burns, an Irish breeder, from his Lodge Park Stud and Burns could top the sale again today with a full brother to this year's Oaks winner, Circus Plume. The colt is said to be a particularly good-looking individual, although his sire, High Top, who won the 2,000 Guineas in 1972, is not in the forefront of fashion.

Two young sires who have made an immediate impact with their first crop of two-year-olds in 1984 are Kris and Nureyev. The latter's seven yearlings at Keeneland averaged a massive $867,857, a figure bettered only by the progeny of Northern Dancer and Seattle Slew. Three more of Nureyev's sons will come under the hammer today.

Kris, who could be making today's headlines, has no less than 10 representatives in the Select Sale and their prospects received a boost with the victory of Kris's son, Reach, in the Royal Lodge Stakes at Ascot on Saturday. Reach was a 120,000-guineas purchase at this sale last year and his half sister by Habitat is being sold today.

The fine performance of Katies in the Queen Elizabeth II Stakes has similarly added topical interest to her yearling half-brother by Bold Lad, who is being offered this morning.

Among those sires represented by their first crop of yearlings are Shergar (one colt, three fillies) and King's Lake (six colts).

The Select Sale averaged 157,579 guineas last year and this figure looks sure to be bettered today. Part two of the sale runs from tomorrow to Friday.

Piggott can swoop on unlucky Millbow

By Mandarin

Millbow, who was extremely unlucky when third to Ivano at Goodwood in his most recent run, is napped to win today's Bentinck Stakes at Nottingham and provide the Henry Cecil-Lester Piggott combination with another success in the dying weeks of their prolific partnership.

Paul Eddery, Piggott's understudy at Warren Place, rode Millbow at Goodwood, and through no fault of his own found himself with nowhere to go when he brought the Mill Reef colt to challenge the leaders with about quarter of a mile left to run. Millbow was full of running at this point, but Eddery had to switch him round his rivals and once he found daylight Ivano had gone beyond recall.

Millbow finished fast to be beaten a length and a half and a neck by the winner and Daleside Redwood. Ivano did not do the form any harm when finishing third to Sarab in a good-class race over the same course yesterday. Before that Millbow, who was once regarded as having classic potential, had been an easy winner from Sugar Palm at Brighton.

Millbow's principal rival is likely to be the year old Parliament, who after good runs behind Adonijah at Sandown Park and Macarthur's Head at Newbury beat Millbow's stable companion, El Hakim over today's course and distance.

Piggott also has obvious chances of winning on his two other rides, Well Alleged in the Carlton Stakes and Make Strides (Exton Park Stakes). However, both may find one too good for them in Dame du Moulin and Classic Capistrano, respectively.

Dame du Moulin was a little disappointing when fifth to Clasic Capistrano here last month, but had earlier finished third to the brilliant Oh So Sharp, also over the course. Victory or a prominent display by Dame Du Moulin would obviously be a pointer to the chance of Classic Capistrano.

The feature race at Goodwood, the Limekiln Stakes, has rather cut up and although the improving Beveridge should run well, the race looks like proving a match between Great Reef and Tickly Bender. Great Reef just failed to beat the odds-on St Hilarion over a mile over today's course last month and is clearly a decent colt.

However he has proved none too consistent and it may be worth taking a chance with Tickly Bender, who finished just over four and a half lengths behind Great Reef when they were third and sixth in the Lanson Champagne Stakes over the course and distance in August and is now 6lb better off.

In theory that is not enough to turn the tables, but the stable of Robert Armstrong, his trainer, is just beginning to run into form and Tickly Bender had earlier looked a useful individual when winning at Newmarket on his debut and subsequently finishing a vey unlucky third to Old Bailey at Newbury.

All Along's workout impresses Biancone

From Desmond Stoneham
Paris

Darshaan has been announced a non-runner for next Sunday Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. Speaking from his Chantilly stable yesterday morning, Alain de Royer-Dupré, the trainer said: "Darshaan is finished for this season but his future is still not decided. Following his gallop last Friday I was not convinced that the horse was back to his best. Certainly the trip to England for the King George took a lot out of him."

Mre Arc preparations were completed at Chantilly this morning. Patrick Biancome galloped last year's big-race heroine All Along (Eric Legrix) with the Australian hope, Strawberry Road (Robert Jallu).

Biancone said after the workout: "That was fantastic and I reckon that All Along has come on 150 metres since her gallop before the Turf Classic." In that grade one American race the mare finished fourth to the all-conquering John Henry.

John Nicholls was also delighted with Strawberry Road who finished up alongside All Along. The Australian trainer said of his five-year-olds "That was a perfect warm up for the ARc. Strawberry Road will adore the ground if it is soft."

Esprit du Nord who finished a short head second to Strawberry Road in the Grosser Preis Vod Baden, finished his preparation over a mile and half at Chantilly racecourse. A beaming John Fellows said after: "I've never known him work so well and he could not have blown a candle out after his gallop."

● Stanerra the brilliant Irish mare, will miss the Arc. Brian Rouse, who was to have ridden her, said: "I'm afraid she cut a hind leg in a gallop at Leopardstown on Saturday."

Today's course specialists

GOODWOOD

TRAINERS: J Tree 11 winners from 47 runners, 23.4%; G Harwood 46 winners from 204 runners, 22.5%; J Dunlop 28 winners from 218 runners, 12.8%.

JOCKEYS: G Baxter 14 winners from 74 rides, 18.9%; P Eddery 41 winners from 242 rides, 16.9%; P Cook 17 winners from 117 rides, 14.5%.

NOTTINGHAM

TRAINERS: H Cecil 36 winners from 68 runners, 52.9%; J Dunlop 19 winners from 114 runners, 16.7%; B Hobbs 14 winners from 85 runners, 16.5%.

JOCKEYS: L Piggott 39 winners from 125 rides, 31.2%; J Mercer 22 winners from 131 rides, 16.8%; W R Swinburn 20 winners from 122 rides, 16.4%.

GOODWOOD

GOING: straight, good to soft, round good.
Tote: double 3.0, 4.0. Treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30.
Draw: High numbers best.

2.0 COCKED HAT SELLING HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,548: 1m 2f) (18 runners)

1983: (1m 4f) Black Veil 8-7 N Adams (6-1) M Blanshard 11 ran.

4 Johnny Frenchman, 6 Nigel's Angel, 7 Burgundy Star, Absent Lover, 8 Mr Caractacus, Gone Bananas, 10 Misty Rocket, 12 Tele-Link, Mango Man, 14 In A Nutshell, Just Irene, 16 others.

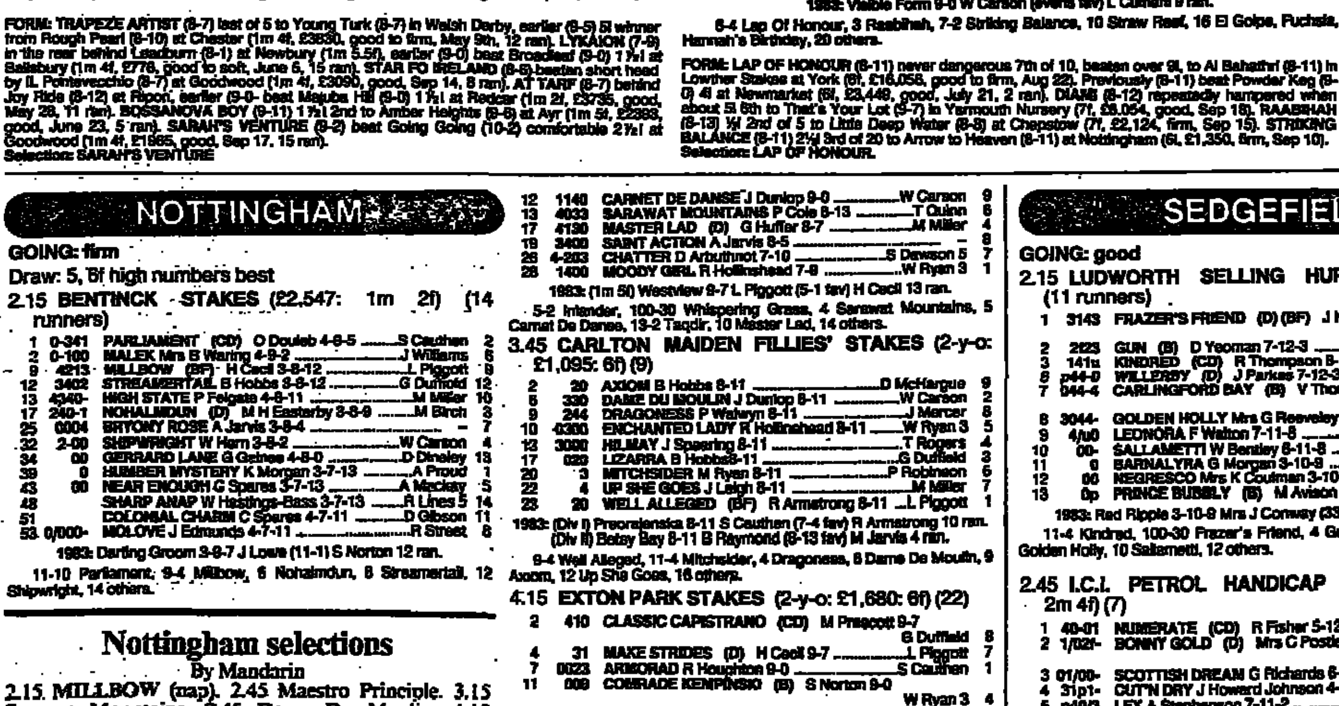
FORM: IN A NUTSHELL (8-6) ½l 2nd and JOHNNY FRENCHMAN (8-8) 4l further back 5th behind Empress Corina (8-8) at Newmarket (7f, £1870, good, Jun 30, 16 ran). BURGUNDY STAR, 4l 2nd (9-5) to Nelsons Lady (9-0) last time, previously (9-7) beat JOHNNY FRENCHMAN (9-7) 1½l at Brighton (8f, £838, firm, Aug 30, 6 ran). MR CARACTACUS (8-11) beat Little Town Flirt (8-8) 1½l at Leicester (1m 2f, £704, good to firm, Sep 24, 10 ran). NIGEL'S ANGEL (8-3) had JUST IRENE (8-3) 11½l back in 8th when all to win at Folkestone (1m 2f, £890, good to firm, Sep 11, 9 ran). MISTY ROCKET (8-11) one-paced 2nd 2½l behind Connex (9-0) at Catterick (1m 6f, £1094, good, Sep 22, 10 ran). ARROW BEAK (9-0) 16l 6th of 8 to Peter Martin (9-0) at Doncaster (8f, £822, good to firm, Mar 22).
Selection: ARROW BEAK.

Goodwood selections

By Mandarin
2.0 Johnny Frenchman. 2.30 True Heritage. 3.0 Tickly Bender. 3.30 Kingsfold Swift. 4.0 Sassanoco. 4.30 Cap Of Honour.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
2.0 Nigel's Angel. 2.30 At Tarf. 3.0 Great Reef. 3.30 Arafy. 4.0 Sassanoco. 4.30 Lap of Honour.

By Michael Seely
2.30 SARAH'S VENTURE (nap). 3.30 Feydan.



2.30 FEDERATION OF SUSSEX INDUSTRIES HANDICAP (£2,947: 1m 4f) (18)

1	/321-00	SHAMPOUR (D) (J Austin) G Harwood 4-9-12	A Murray 10
3	301400	TRAPEZE ARTIST (Intergroup Holdings) N Vigors 3-8-13	J Reid 3
4	122333	TROPICAL WAY (B Coates) P Walwyn 3-8-12	N Howe 17
5	010	LYKAION (D) (K Abdulla) J Tree 3-8-11	Pat Eddery 1
6	112140-	JANUS (CD) (K Little) Mrs Smith 5-8-9	T Ives 18
8	1000/0-	ROAN MIST (Mrs C Driver) P Haynes 6-8-7	P Cook 9
9	221033	COURTIONIST (D) (Marshall Racing) G Harwood 3-8-7	R Cochrane 12
12	241022	STAR OF IRELAND (H Pink) S Mellor 4-8-5	M Wigham 5
13	4-0100	AT TARF (B) (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) H Thomson Jones 3-8-4	R Hills 11
14	400100	RECORD WING (Mrs P Long) D H Jones 6-8-0	M Hills 6

Selection: SARAH'S VENTURE

3.0 LIMEKILN STAKES (2-y-o: £6,600: 7f) (7)

2	100302	GREAT REEF (J Smith) R Sheather 9-3	T Ives 2
6	1300	TICKLY BENDER (The Farthing Co) R Armstrong 8-11	Pat Eddery 6
7	0021	BEVERIDGE (D) (Hesmonds Stud) J Dunlop 8-8	B Rouse 7
9	00	BARACORA (C Nelson) D Oughton 8-6	R Fox 1
13		MANGO EXPRESS (K Andenaes) C Horgan 8-6	P Cook 5
17	00	SYMBIOTIC (Clubchamp Ltd) S Woodman 8-6	R Hills 4
		(… Mohammed) J Dunlop 8-3	G Baxter 3

… 8-11 W R Swinburn (7-2) M Ryan 7 ran.

3.30 RADIO VICTORY HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,947: 1m) (13)

18	020032	BABA ANN (B) (Sheikh Mohammed) …	
19	0010	KINGSFOLD SWIFT (C) (G Nye) C Ben…	
20	024032	PRINCESS POSSUM (A Sturge) P Mitchell …	
21	400000	ACCLAMATION (D) (BF) (N Howley) …	
22	00-0000	WHEN I DREAM (G Moses) G Balding 7-7 …	

1983: Jobroke 8-9 J Reid (12-1) G …

4 Virgin Isle, 5 Princess Possum, 6 Feydan, Calaio…, Kingsfold Swift, Arafy, 12 Go Banana's, Acclamation, 16 others.

FORM: GO BANANA'S, (7-7) 8th to Swinging Rebel (8-5) at … (8-11) at Newbury (7f, £4,240, good, Aug 18, 15 ran). FEYDAN … at Brighton (7f), earlier (8-10) ½l winner from Al Bayan (8-10) … July 26, 10 ran). KADESH, (8-11) head 2nd to Woodcarver … June 9, 14 ran). BABA ANN, (8-11) 1½l runner-up to One Be… to soft, Sep 20, 8 ran). KINGSFOLD SWIFT, (8-12) 6th … Goodwood (10f), earlier (8-11) beat Royal Yacht (8-11) a sh… 24, 20 ran).
Selection: BABA ANN.

4.0 ROYAL SUSSEX AMATEUR RIDERS STAKES (3-y-o: £1,830: 1m 2f) (13)

2	410030	FAN CLUB (B) (Mrs J Yarnold) C Nelson 11-5	
4	004103	SASSANOCO (B) (D) (Khalid Al-Tajir) …	
7	0-00000	COOPERS KING (John Cooper Ltd) G Bal…	
8	0-00000	HONORARY CONSUL (C Wright) D Laing …	
10	4	METMAN (J Jones) M Francis 11-0	
11	0-00000	SAILING HIGH (Sheikh Fawaz Al-Sabah) …	
12	200	SHARED EXPERIENCE (R Dowsett) G Ba…	
14	4-	THE HILL TARGET (S Powell) P Haynes 1…	
15	0-	CALICO GIRL (D White) J Bosley 10-11	
16	410-040	CHACONIA (Miss F Durr) F Durr 10-11	
18	00	KERRY'S COURT (A Taylor) A Moore 10-…	
19	004040	MY TOOTSIE (BF) (D Fisher) M Ryan 1…	
20	11-14	NEW GENERATION (B) (F Salman) M …	

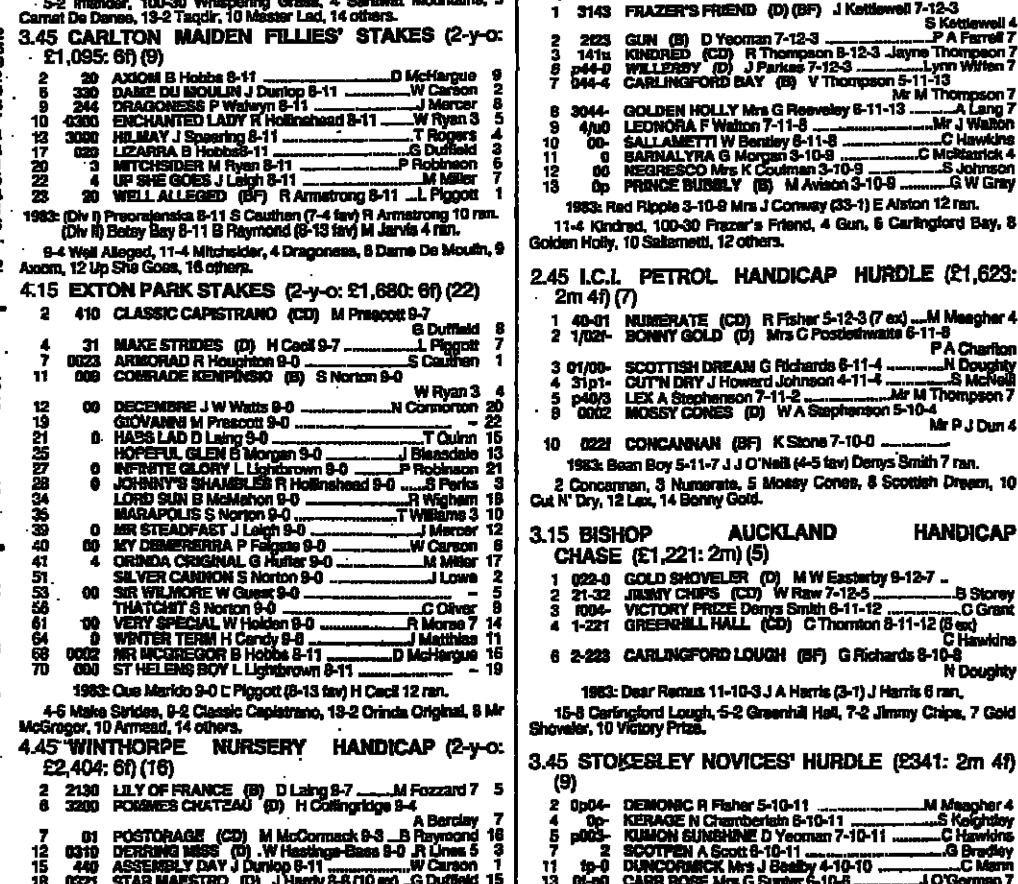
1983: Kuwait Team 11-0 Mr J Wilson (3…

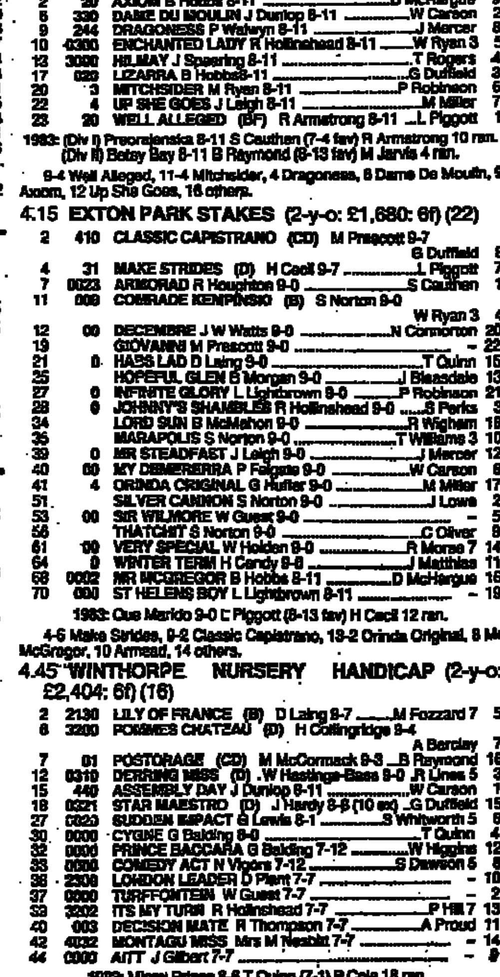
9-4 New Generation, 3 Fan Club, 4 Sassanoco, My T… Metman, 16 others.

4.30 SETTRINGTON STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £2,206: 6f) (13)

1	10	LAP OF HONOUR (D) (Exors late T Bla…	
3	18	DIAMI (Mrs S Hanby) P Haslam 9-0	

Selection: LAP OF HONOUR.





NOTTINGHAM

GOING: firm
Draw: 5, 6f high numbers best

2.15 BENTINCK STAKES (£2,547: 1m 2f) (14 runners)

1	0-341	PARLIAMENT (CD) O Douieb 4-9-5	S Cauthen 2
2	0-100	MALEK Mrs B Waring 4-9-2	J Williams 6
9	4213	MILLBOW (BF) H Cecil 3-8-12	L Piggott 9
12	3402	STREAMERTAIL B Hobbs 3-8-12	G Duffield 12
13	4340-	HIGH STATE P Felgate 4-8-11	M Miller 10
17	240-1	NOHALMDUN (D) M H Easterby 3-8-9	M Birch 3
25	0004	BRYONY ROSE A Jarvis 3-8-4	– 7
32	2-00	SHIPWRIGHT W Hern 3-8-2	W Carson 4
34	00	GERRARD LANE G Gaines 4-8-0	D Dineley 13
39	0	HUMBER MYSTERY K Morgan 3-7-13	A Proud 1
43	00	NEAR ENOUGH G Spares 3-7-13	A Mackay 5
48		SHARP ANAP W Hastings-Bass 3-7-13	R Lines 5 14
51		COLONIAL CHARM C Spares 4-7-11	D Gibson 11
53	0/000-	MOLOVE J Edmunds 4-7-11	R Street 8

1983: Darling Groom 3-9-7 J Lowe (11-1) S Norton 12 ran.

11-10 Parliament, 9-4 Millbow, 6 Nohalmdun, 8 Streamertail, 12 Shipwright, 14 others.

Nottingham selections

By Mandarin
2.15 MILLBOW (nap). 2.45 Maestro Principle. 3.15 Sarawat Mountains. 3.45 Dame Du Moulin. 4.15 Classic Capistrano. 4.45 Derring Miss.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

12	1140	CARNET DE DANSE J Dunlop 9-0	W Carson 9
13	4033	SARAWAT MOUNTAINS P Cole 8-13	T Quinn 6
17	4130	MASTER LAD (D) G Huffer 8-7	M Miller 4
19	3400	SAINT ACTION A Jarvis 8-5	– 8
26	4-203	CHATTER D Arbuthnot 7-10	S Dawson 5 7
28	1400	MOODY GIRL R Hollinshead 7-9	W Ryan 3 1

1983: (1m 5f) Westview 9-7 L Piggott (5-1 fav) H Cecil 13 ran.

5-2 Intender, 100-30 Whispering Grass, 4 Sarawat Mountains, 5 Carnet De Danse, 13-2 Taqdir, 10 Master Lad, 14 others.

3.45 CARLTON MAIDEN FILLIES' STAKES (2-y-o: £1,095: 6f) (9)

2	20	AXIOM B Hobbs 8-11	D McHargue 9
5	330	DAME DU MOULIN J Dunlop 8-11	W Carson 2
9	244	DRAGONESS P Walwyn 8-11	J Mercer 8
10	0300	ENCHANTED LADY R Hollinshead 8-11	W Ryan 3 5
13	3000	HILMAY J Spearing 8-11	T Rogers 4
17	020	LIZARRA B Hobbs 8-11	G Duffield 3
20	3	MITCHSIDER M Ryan 8-11	P Robinson 6
22	4	UP SHE GOES J Leigh 8-11	M Miller 7
23	20	WELL ALLEGED (BF) R Armstrong 8-11	L Piggott 1

1983: (Div I) Preoralenska 8-11 S Cauthen (7-4 fav) R Armstrong 10 ran. (Div II) Betsy Bay 8-11 B Raymond (6-13 fav) M Jarvis 4 ran.

9-4 Well Alleged, 11-4 Mitchsider, 4 Dragoness, 8 Dame De Moulin, 9 Axiom, 12 Up She Goes, 16 others.

4.15 EXTON PARK STAKES (2-y-o: £1,680: 6f) (22)

2	410	CLASSIC CAPISTRANO (CD) M Prescott 9-7	G Duffield 8
4	31	MAKE STRIDES (D) H Cecil 9-7	L Piggott 7
7	0023	ARMORAD R Houghton 9-0	S Cauthen 1
11	009	COMRADE KEMPINSKI (B) S Norton 9-0	W Ryan 3 4
12	00	DECEMBRE J W Watts 9-0	N Connorton 20
19		GIOVANNI M Prescott 9-0	– 22
21	0	HASS LAD D Laing 9-0	T Quinn 15

Yesterday's results

Goodwood

Going: Straight, good to soft, Round, good.
2.0 (6f) 1, GREAT NORTHERN (W Carson, 12-1); 2, Chaise Longue (S Whitworth, 10-1); 3, Indian Hal (J Mercer, 8-1), ALSO RAN: 7-4 fav …

Carlisle

Nottingham

Blinkered first time

NOTTINGHAM: 2.45 Maestro Principle. Dadeka Dawes
GOODWOOD: 4.0 New Generation

● Torwar will run in the Cambridgeshire at Newmarket on Saturday, Luca Cumani, the trainer, confirmed yesterday. The colt shoulders 9st 8lb which, if he is successful, would set a new weight-carrying record for a three-year-old.

SEDGEFIELD

GOING: good

6	00-	STAY SECRET W Bentley 7-10-11	C Hawkins
9		AVABAY F Storey 4-10-10	B Storey
10	23-	ELGENDON M H Easterby 4-10-10	A Brown
12	8	MING VILLAGE J Parkes 4-10-10	R Balfour 7
14	9uf/0-	AUTUMN BALLET A Scott 5-10-6	G Bradley
15	0000-	BRIGHT IMP R Bethell 5-10-6	P A Charlton
16	p	FALCNER LADY Roy Robinson 5-10-6	Mandy Harrison 7
17		MEDICI SOVEREIGN L Kendall 6-10-6	R Earnshaw
18	0/003-	STAR BELLA C Wardman 5-10-6	C J Wardman 7
19		KEROINE N Chamberlain 4-10-5	S Keightley
20		PEROVSKIA J Fitzgerald 4-10-5	R O'Leary

1983: Rentaghost 5-11-3 S Charlton (11-4) T Barron 11 ran.

13-8 Elgendon, 3 Perovskia, 5 Autumn Ballet, 7 Always Hopeful, 8 Star Bella, 12 Cutek, 14 others.

Sedgefield selections

By Mandarin
2.15 Kindred. 2.45 Cut'N Dry. 3.15 Greenhill Hall. 3.45 Scotfen. 4.15 Elgendon. 4.45 Tom Noel. 5.15 Hopeful Mission.

4.45 THORNLEY NOVICES' CHASE (£684: 3m 600yd) (7)

4	4fp3-	MUCHKNOCK J Wade 9-10-8	
6	20/0p-	OWEN LUCK R Swiers 10-10-8	C Fairhurst
7	0104	RAMOA'S SON N Waggott 8-10-8	G Bradley
9	3f03-	TOM NOEL M Naughton 9-10-8	R Stronge
10	0/0	VINCE MAGILL Roy Robinson 7-10-8	G W Gray
12	0f40-	MISS MAYO C Parker 7-10-3	B Storey
13		SPARTAN FRILL R Bethell 6-10-3	P A Charlton

1983: Selborne Rambler 5-10-2 P Tuck (4-7 fav) C H Bell 8 ran.

3 Ramoa's Son, 7-2 Tom Noel, 9-2 Muchknock, 6 Vince Magill, 7 Spartan Frill, 8 Owen Luck, 10 Miss Mayo.

5.15 GRUNWICK STAKES NATIONAL HUNT FLAT RACE (£568: 2m) (10)

3	0-0	FLOWER BRUSA W A Stephenson 5-11-6	Mr P J Dun 4
4	00	GINDANGO F Taylor 5-11-6	M Berry 7
5	00-0	GOLD LAME V Thompson 5-11-6	Mr M Thompson 7
6		HOPEFUL MISSION Mrs M Dickinson 5-11-6	NON-RUNNER
7	4	MIGHTY MARK F Walton 5-11-6	Mr J Walton
8		BROTHER CHOW C Bridgett 4-11-5	Mr C Bridgett
9		MR HEATH M H Easterby 4-11-5	Mr T Easterby
10		NICKEL DRUM D Yeoman 4-11-5	–
11	00/	CALIRA Miss M Benson 5-11-1	T Reed 7
13		SPIRIT OF HILL C Wardman 4-11-0	C J Wardman 7

1983: Aonoch 4-11-5 J Duggan 9-4 R Fisher 15 ran

4-6 Mr Heath, 100-30 Mighty Mark, 5 Flower Brusa, 9 Nickel Drum, 6 others.

● John O'Neill will be out of action for a couple of days after a fall from Pounentes at Carlisle yesterday. The former champion was kicked on the right leg. He misses three rides at Sedgefield today.

● Seamus O'Neill was fined £50 by the Carlisle stewards yesterday for his "persistence" in completing the course on Space Song, the 7-4 favourite in the seller. The 11-year-old was beaten 27 lengths into third place.

The stewards considered the horse had broken down two flights from home. They heard evidence from the veterinary officer who said there was "swelling and heat" in the horse's off-fore, and in his opinion there was every sign that Space Song had broken down.

Cambridge University elections and awards

GONVILLE AND CAIUS COLLEGE

Honorary senior scholarships
Elected (graduates): R J Gibbens, B G Gibson, S J Kingston, M A Roller, A I M Tompkins, S C Vasciannie; (3rd year): D P S Dickinson, M L Gawne Cain, T E Keymer, B E Layng, J W McAllister, G Nnochiri, A R A Rushton, K J Taylor, R J C Tomlinson.

Senior scholarships
Reelected (3rd year): A D Gilbert, C L M Horner, P C Mathews.
Elected (3rd year): D Warburton; (2nd year): C D Blair, M Brown, C J Burrow, M D Chalcraft, E N Clouston, A I Conway, P S Gordon, J H Graham, J Hall, M Hall, I R Hardie, A J Holgate, C C Kidd, M J Kochman, P K McKeon, S C Nickson, A J Pokorny, A P Roberts, C A Ross, A A Shah, J H Sheldon, N A Starling, D P Vaughan, D J Wales, D S Wallace.
Continued (3rd year): G H Clark, V Cox, J R Morris, A D Pritchard.

Honorary senior exhibitions
Elected (4th year): T Watkins; (3rd year): J M Owen, S A Roberts, R G Walters.

Senior exhibitions
Elected (2nd year): A L Barbeary, G R Chamundy, A N Cousins, C J Gordon, T M Harris, A W D McLean, D J Mills, J C Newby, A C Putz, A Roberts, J T Thomas, P S Watson, D A Willey.

Scholarships
Reelected (1st year): C J Shaw-Smith.
Elected (1st year): J E Birnie, J P L Ching, A Dhiman, N D Downing, A L Evans, D J Evans, W P Goddard, J M Goodman, P W Hammerton, M S A Hardy, W A C Hayward, O E Jensen, J A Plumley, A Rzym, S F J Wright.
Continued (2nd year): R M Brown, J C Crick, G S Dodge, A R Hill, M I Hughes, B W Roxburgh, A D Warinton, C P Winder; (1st year): J R Alphey, K C Bradshaw, G E Butler, K Darcy, N J Hammond, M P Pepperell, R S Walford, J L Watts, R A I White, K M Wood.

Exhibitions
Reelected (1st year): J M Gillespie, J R Higton, R B Swede.
Elected (1st year): A J McLeary.
Continued (2nd year): A K Baird, J P Scopes, O M Stewart; (1st year): M J Burt, P-L Chan, G H Chua, S A J Crighton, T M Fancourt, S T Hewitt, M C Holt, P A Howarth, A G Jarvis, J F S Learmonth, J B K Lough, N J Roberts, G Robinson, H M Rye, R A Shearmur, K R M Sumner, N J Taffinder, J F T Tusa, J D Waldron, T P Wright.

Clinical scholarships: W H Chong, M L Gawne Cain, M A Hickman, D M Lane, A R A Rushton.
Clinical exhibitions: A P G Newman-Sanders, S A Roberts, F Sanderson, L A Tassi.
Organ scholarship
Reelected: J T Thomas.

Choral exhibitions.
Reelected (2nd year): J D Biggart, G R Chaundy, R J Dickinson, A K Hartree, A J Holland, M J Weait; (1st year): H M L Blackman, M J Burt, A J Edgar, A L Evans, P E J Fellows, R M James, N J Roberts, S C Rowarth, R S Walford, H E White, M R White.

Annual prizemen
Schuldham Plate: W H Chong, G A Rackman; Cameron Reading Prize: T R Allen; Compton Wills Prize for Music: D Warburton; Frederick John Stopp Prize for Modern Languages: J M Gillespie; Frere-Smith Prize for Law: P J Maddock; Sir William McNair Prizes for Law: S C Vasciannie, J P L Ching.
Tucker Prize for Medicine: J H Graham; Ian Gordon-Smith Prize for Medicine: A Dhiman; Michael Latham Prize for Mathematics: O E Jensen; Sir Rudolph Peters Music Prize: T R Allen, C R Walton; Ryan Prize for Higher Mathematics: A D Gilbert and P C Matthews (aeq); Swann Prize for Biology: P Dear; Walter Myers Exhibition for Medicine: W H Chong, M A Hickman, D M Lane (aeq); Paton-Taylor Travelling Scholarship: D J Alexander, M Brown, A Holgate, C L M Horner, J E Stevenson; Leonard Gluckstein Memorial Awards: J D Biggart, A J T Bruford, M D Chalcraft, R S Grayson, M A Hickman, M C Holt, S D M Jenkins, N D Pollard. College Essay Prizes.
Graduates: J Bates, R L Kilpatrick.
Undergraduates: D P S Dickinson, R Ford (Rossetti), A Hasler, D Reed.

Prizemen
Graduates: R J Gibbens, B G Gibson, S J Kingston, M A Roller, A I M Tompkins, S C Vasciannie.
Senior sophs: W H Chong, P Dear, D P S Dickinson, M L Gawne Cain, A D Gilbert, C A Haniff, M A Hickman, C L M Horner, T E Keymer, D M Lane, B E Layng, P C Matthews, J W McAllister, G Nnochiri, M Price, G A Rackman, D A Rossiter, A R A Rushton, K J Taylor, R J C Tomlinson, D Warburton.
Junior sophs: C D Blair, M Brown, C J Burrow, M D Chalcraft, E N Clouston, A I Conway, P S Gordon, J H Graham, J Hall, M Hall, I R Hardie, A J Holgate, C C Kidd, M J Kochman, P K McKeon, S C Nickson, A J Pokorny, A P Roberts, C A Ross, A A Shah, J H Sheldon, N A Starling, D P Vaughan, D J Wales, D S Wallace.
Freshmen: J E Birnie, J P L Ching, A Dhiman, N D Downing, A L Evans, D J Evans, J M Gillespie, W P Goddard, J M Goodman, P W Hammerton, M S A Hardy, W A C Hayward, O E Jensen, J A Plumley, A Rzym, C J Shaw-Smith, S F J Wright.

LUCY CAVENDISH COLLEGIATE SOCIETY

Awards
Amy Cohen: D A R Banham, C J Simons.
American Friends of Cambridge University: L B Shaw.
Fairway Trust: J Bates, A Martland, H Stearn, A Wasilewski.
Goldsmiths' Company: A Sperryn.
Shell International Petroleum scholarships: F Dale, I Foster, J Mott, C Page, M Whitmore.
Kate Bertram prizes: S Machon, S J Sharpey-Schafer, L B Shaw.

University Appointments

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
Department of Physiology and Environmental Science
TEACHING FELLOW

A physiologist with a Ph.D or equivalent training is required to assist in teaching neurophysiology and pharmacology to undergraduate and postgraduate students in Animal Sciences and to participate in a research programme in neuro-physiology, -pharmacology or -endocrinology. The successful candidate will be attached to the AFRC Research Group on Hormones and Farm Animal Reproduction. This post is available immediately and is for a period of three years. Salary within the scale £7,190-£8,530 per annum.

Application forms and further particulars available from

Professor G E Lamming, University of Nottingham Faculty of Agricultural Science, Sutton Bonington, Loughborough, Leics. LE12 5RD.

IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(University of London)
REFECTORY MANAGER

Applications are invited for the above post which falls vacant in May 1985 on the retirement of the present holder. The College provides a comprehensive catering service for students, staff and conference guests. Catering and bar annual turnover is £1.4m. Candidates should hold the MHCIMA and have substantial experience of catering management in a large organisation. Salary in range £13,618 - £16,925 per annum (under review) plus £1,186 per annum London Allowance.

Further particulars and application forms from Personnel Secretary (01-589 5111 ext. 3302), Imperial College, London SW7 2AZ. Applications by 26 October 1984.

University of Kent at Canterbury
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICAL STUDIES
CHAIR OF STATISTICS

Applications are invited for the Chair of Statistics in the School of Mathematical Studies. Applicants should have wide interests in Applied Statistics and be prepared to develop and initiate joint teaching research with other parts of the University, in particular the Social Sciences and Computing. Salary on the Professorial Range. Further particulars and forms of application (six copies for UK applicants, one copy for overseas applicants) may be obtained from Mr J E Reilly, Secretary of Faculties and Deputy Registrar, The Registry, The University, Canterbury, Kent, CT2 7NZ. Completed applications should be returned not later than Monday, 19th November, 1984. Please quote reference No A41/84/T

University of Kent at Canterbury
SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICAL STUDIES
CHAIR OF STATISTICS

Applications are invited for the Chair of Statistics in the School of Mathematical Studies. Applicants should have wide interests in Applied Statistics and be prepared to develop and initiate joint teaching research with other parts of the University, in particular the Social Sciences and Computing. Salary on the Professorial Range. Further particulars and forms of application (six copies for UK applicants, one copy for overseas applicants) may be obtained from Mr J E Reilly, Secretary of Faculties and Deputy Registrar, The Registry, The University, Canterbury, Kent, CT2 7NZ. Completed applications should be returned not later than Monday, 19th November, 1984. Please quote reference No A41/84/T.

Educational

Vacancies still exist on the following courses

BSc (Hons) Science
3 year full time course offering programmes in Psychology, Physiology, Biology, Biochemistry, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, Statistics and Computing.

BSc (Hons) Biophysical Science
4 year sandwich course for careers in medical sciences.

BSc (Hons) Psychology
3 year full-time course recognised for graduate membership of BPsS.

BSc (Hons) Applied Biology
4 year sandwich course specialising in Microbiology, Medical Sciences and other areas.

For further information telephone or write to The Registry, West Ham Precinct, North East London Polytechnic, Romford Road, London E15 4LZ. Tel. 01-590 7722. Answering tel. 01-534 7747.

NELP North East London Polytechnic
Prestel no. *2113413 #

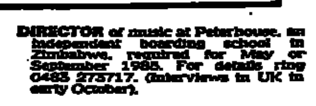
The Leverhulme Trust

RESEARCH AWARDS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
INDIVIDUAL AWARDS FOR 1985

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS
Awards of up to £5,300 to senior persons pursuing their own investigations (but not for higher degrees or equivalent).
Awards tenable for 3 months to 2 years. No subject of enquiry excluded.
Applicants must have been educated in the UK or other part of the Commonwealth and be normally resident in the UK.
Application form F2A. Closing date Tuesday, 13th November, 1984.

EMERITUS FELLOWSHIPS
Awards of up to £4,000 a year for 1 or 2 years to persons who have recently reached or are about to reach retirement age to enable them to complete research. Persons with an established record of research who have retired early may also be considered.
Applicants must have held academic positions in universities or other institutions of similar status in the U.K.
Application form F6A. Closing date Friday, 30th November, 1984.
Applications on the appropriate form must be in the hands of the Secretary not later than the date specified and cannot be considered if arriving after that date.
Application forms and further information from The Secretary, Research Awards Advisory Committee, The Leverhulme Trust, 15-19 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1NR. Telephone 01-822 6952.

MATHS TUTOR fully familiar with SMP (O&C Board) required for evening/weekend help in W1. Box 2243T The Times.



DIRECTOR of music at Peterhouse, an independent boarding school in Zimbabwe, required for May or September 1985. For details ring 0483 275717. (Interviews in UK in early October).

Post Overseas
Oman

Bursar
Muscat English Speaking School

Muscat English Speaking School consists of a parent primary school, a primary school annexe and a secondary school annexe with a total enrolment of about 680 expatriate pupils.

Duties: All normal duties associated with a Financial and Domestic Bursar.

Qualifications: – candidates should should be male, British citizens with a British educational background and preferably aged 45–56, with appropriate professional experience. A knowledge of Arabic an advantage, driving licence essential.

Salary: Tax-free, on a scale RO 650–RO 750 per month (£1 = RO 0.45 approx.)

Benefits: Free furnished accommodation; settling-in allowance; reasonable medical expenses plus medical insurance contributions; terminal gratuity or contribution to superannuation scheme as appropriate; passage paid annual leave for postholder and family; overseas allowance; car allowance.

Contract: From January 1985 to August 1986 in the first instance, renewable thereafter for 2 years at a time.

Closing date for applications: 24 October 1984.

Reference: 84 A 129T.

For further details and an application form, please write, quoting the post reference number to: Overseas Eductional Appointments Department, The British Council, 90–91 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0DT.

The British Council

University Appointments

ROYAL HOLLOWAY AND BEDFORD COLLEGES
(University of London)

BURSAR

Applications are invited for appointment as Bursar-designate of the new College to be formed by the merger of Royal Holloway and Bedford Colleges at Egham, Surrey. The appointment will take effect as soon as possible. Salary will be in the Grade IV range, minimum £17,275 (under review) plus £1,186 London allowance.

The Bursar will take a leading part in the College administration and will be a member of the senior management team. A major building programme associated with the merger is under way. Responsibilities will include control of this programme; maintenance of premises and grounds, and related services; and control of trading activities, including catering and vacation lettings.

Fuller details may be obtained from Mrs D. J. Odds, Personnel Division, Royal Holloway and Bedford Colleges, Egham Hill, Egham, Surrey TW20 0EX, to whom applications (three copies) including curriculum vitae and names and addresses of two referees should be sent. Closing date 26th October 1984.

AUSTRALIAN STUDIES CENTRE
at the
INSTITUTE OF COMMONWEALTH STUDIES
(University of London)
Applications are invited for the post of
HEAD
of the Centre

The appointment, which is made by the Committee of Management of the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, is at the professorial level and may be filled by secondment from Australia. The post may be in history, the social sciences, law, or literature, and preferably for a term of three years from summer 1985. Informal enquiries and expressions of interest may be addressed to the Director of the Institute, Professor Shula Marks, and will be treated as confidential. Further particulars are available from the Assistant Secretary, Institute of Commonwealth Studies, 27-28 Russell Square, London WC1B 5DS, to whom applications should be sent not later than 17 November 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER
Sharjah Chair of Islamic Studies

Applications are invited for the Sharjah Chair of Islamic Studies in the Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies. The post is tenable for 10 years with a review during the fifth year, and is available from 1 October 1984. Salary on the agreed professorial range, current minimum £17,275 pa (under review).

Further particulars obtainable from the Academic Registrar and Secretary, University of Exeter, Exeter EX4 4QJ. Closing date for receipt of applications 18 October 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER
Professor in Biological Sciences

Applications are invited for the post of Professor in Biological Sciences, tenable from 1 October 1985. Applicants should have research and teaching experience in an area of Cell Science. Salary on the agreed professorial range, current minimum £17,275 p.a. (under review). *Further particulars obtainable from:* The Academic Registrar and Secretary, University of Exeter, Exeter EX4 4QJ. Closing date for receipt of applications 22 October 1984.

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY HUMANITIES RESEARCH CENTRE

VISITING FELLOWSHIPS

Applications are invited for Visiting Fellowships in the Humanities Research Centre for periods between three and six months in 1986. Each year the Centre concentrates upon a special theme. In 1986 the theme will be *Feminism and the Humanities.* The Centre hopes to organize conferences on feminist theory and practice in the creative and performing arts; on the impact of feminist thought in the humanities; and on the trans-disciplinary tasks of women's studies. Applications from scholars working in any area of the humanities are welcomed, as a proportion of each year's Fellowships is reserved for those without special interest in the year's theme; the majority of Fellowships, however, will be awarded to those working on some aspect of the annual theme. Fellows are expected to work at the Centre, but are encouraged also to visit other Australian universities. Grants normally cover Fellows' travel costs and include a stipend.
Applications close on 3 December 1984. Prospective applicants should obtain further particulars and application forms from the Acting Registrar, The Australian National University, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia, or from the Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PF.

Monash University
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
CHAIR OF SURGERY

Applications are invited for appointment to the Chair of Surgery at Alfred Hospital following the retirement of the present Chairman of the Department of Surgery, Professor Sir Edward Hughes, on 31 December, 1984. It is expected that the appointee will take up duty as soon as practicable in 1985.

The Department is located at the Monash Medical School, Alfred Hospital, and contributes to teaching and examining in the fourth, fifth and sixth years of the medical undergraduate course.

Applicants should be medically qualified specialist surgeons with registrable qualifications and able to provide leadership and direction in the research and teaching activities of the Department. The specialist interests of applicants should be compatible with the size of the Department to provide a service as one of the general surgical units at Alfred Hospital.

Salary: $A61,328 per annum which includes a clinical loading of $A9,302 per annum. Superannuation, travel and removal allowance, and temporary housing assistance.

Information on application procedure and further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria, 3168, Australia, or the Secretary General, Association of Commonwealth Universities (Appts), 36 Gordon Square, London, WC1H 0PF.

Applications should reach the Registrar not later than 7 December, 1984. Council reserves the right to make no appointment or to appoint by invitation at any stage.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

University of London
CHAIR OF GEOLOGY TENABLE AT BIRKBECK COLLEGE

The Senate invite applications for the above Chair. Applications (10 copies) should be submitted to the Academic Registrar (T), University of London, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HU, from whom further particulars should first be obtained.

The closing date for receipt of applications is 11 December 1984.



Department of History

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in the Department of History – available from 1 October, 1985.
Candidates should have qualifications in the history of the USA since the Civil War.
Salary Scale: £7,190 x £450 (15) – £14,125 (under review)
The initial salary will depend on qualifications and experience, but will be within the first seven points of the scale, £7,190 to £9,875 per annum.
Further particulars may be obtained from Mrs E C P Sears, The University, Southampton SO9 5NH to whom applications (7 copies from United Kingdom applicants) should be sent not later than 24 October 1984, quoting reference no. 1717/A.

The City University
BUSINESS SCHOOL
LECTURESHIP IN SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

The Centre for Business Systems Analysis in The City University Business School is expanding its activities in the field of teaching and research in Systems Analysis.

Applications are invited from graduates or suitably qualified professionals with practical experience and, ideally, teaching experience in this field. Preference will be given to candidates with a proven research record. Expertise in accounting, computer management, business software writing or structured systems methodologies will also be taken into account.

The successful candidate will be part of a team which has responsibility for teaching Systems Analysis at all levels within the University; members of staff are also expected to engage in publishing and research. The appointment will be for three years.

Salary will be on the scale £8,376 to £15,311 per annum (under review) including London Allowance.

Further particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Academic Registrar's Office, The City University, Northampton Square, London, EC1V 0HB. Telephone 01-253 4399. Ext 3057. Closing date 19th October, 1984.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON
ROYAL HOLLOWAY AND BEDFORD COLLEGES
(Regent's Park and Egham)

RESEARCH OFFICER IN THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF OLD AGE

Applications are invited for the post of Research Officer to undertake research on an E.S.R.C.-funded project on 'Society, Social Policy and the Elderly, 1918-48', under the direction of Dr John Macnicol in the Department of Social Policy and Social Science. The appointment will be for a period of two years, to begin as soon as possible.

This post is based for the first year in Regent's Park then moving to Egham in 1985.

Salary £8,530 pa + £1,186/800 pa London Weighting

Further details available from the Personnel Office, Bedford College, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London NW1 4NS. Closing date 12th October.

University of London
INSTITUTE OF LARYNGOLOGY AND OTOLOGY

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

Applications are invited for the post of Assistant Secretary for this Postgraduate Medical Institute which is a member of the British Postgraduate Medical Federation.

The successful applicant will require general Administrative experience, preferably within a University, and will be required to assist the Secretary in the administration of the Institute's affairs including personnel matters, student and staff records, University returns and the upkeep of buildings.

Salary according to qualifications and experience on the scale £6,310 to £11,615 (under review) plus London Weighting allowance of £1,186. Further particulars from the Secretary's Office, 330/336 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1X 8EE. Applications to be sent to the Secretary not later than 12th October, 1984.

The University of Manchester
SENIOR FELLOWSHIPS

Applications are invited for SIMON RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS in any of the Social Sciences, including Law and Education, tenable during the academic session 1985/86. Stipends normally within the range £7,190 - £14,125 pa (under review) (Simon Research Fellowships) or £13,615 - £16,925 pa (under review) (Simon Senior Research Fellowships) according to qualifications and experience.

Applications are invited for HALLSWORTH FELLOWSHIPS in advanced work in the field of Political Economy (including Public Administration). Stipends within the range £7,190 - £20,300 pa (under review) according to qualifications and experience.

These Fellowships are not awarded for postgraduate study and applicants should have experience which will qualify them to carry out a substantial piece of original research. Enquiries about the scope of the Fellowships are welcomed. Further particulars and application forms (returnable by December 1st) are obtainable from the Registrar (Academic Staffing), The University, Manchester, M13 9PL. Please state for which Fellowship details are required and quote ref 216/84/T.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM

Barber Organ Scholarship
Applications are invited for the above scholarship of £100 per annum. The Scholarship will be awarded for one year in the first instance, but may be renewed. The Scholar's duties include playing for regular Sunday services and for ceremonial occasions.

Candidates must be applicants to the University for a place on either the undergraduate BA degree course in Music (in which case they must also make an application through UCCA) or a postgraduate degree in Music.

For application form, write to the Professor of Music, The Music School, University of Nottingham, Nottingham NG7 2RD by 20 December 1984. The trials will be held on Tuesday 8 January 1985.

University Appointments

King's College London (KQC)

NEW BLOOD LECTURESHIP IN OPTOELECTRONICS

Applications are invited for an appointment in the Department of Electronic and Electrical Engineering, allocated under the U.G.C. 'New Blood' scheme and tenable from 1 January 1985, or as soon as possible thereafter. Candidates should normally be under 35 years of age and should not currently hold a permanent university appointment in the U.K. The person appointed will be expected to contribute to departmental teaching and other duties but the initial emphasis will be on research.

The Department has an active research programme in optical fibre sensors and wave interactions in fibres. Candidates should have research and/or industrial experience in these or related areas, such as quantum electronics, solid state devices, microwaves, etc.

Salary will be within the range £7,190–£14,125 per annum plus £1,186 per annum London Allowance and USS pension scheme. (under review).

Application forms and further particulars are available from Mr S P Harrow, Assistant Registrar, King's College London, Strand, London, WC2R 2LS (tel 01-836-5454 ext 2689).

Applications should be submitted in duplicate, with the names of two referees, as soon as possible and not later than 31 October 1984.

BRUNEL UNIVERSITY
Department of Production Technology
LECTURESHIP

The Department seeks a Lecturer to help in major developments in both teaching and research. Interest and expertise in advanced manufacturing technologies, or electrical/electronic manufacture, or the applications of computing in manufacture, or in manufacturing systems, is required. The challenge, resources and opportunities in this developing, broad-based department are substantial. The post will only suit an enthusiastic, hard-working and ambitious person. Applications from young, relatively experienced but well-qualified people will certainly be considered.

Salary in the scale £7,190-£14,125 (under review) plus £1,186 London Allowance, with USS benefits.

For further information, and discussion in confidence, contact Professor Ray Wild on Uxbridge 37188, ext 220.

Application form and written further details may be obtained from the Personnel Secretary, Brunel University, Uxbridge, Middlesex, UB8 3PH, on receipt of a self-addressed envelope. Closing date for receipt of applications: 7 November 1984.

Brunel University is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Educational Courses

INDEPENDENT SECRETARIAL TRAINING ASSOCIATION
of Private Secretarial Colleges maintaining the highest standards of training at the following

MEMBER COLLEGES:

Beckenham Secretarial College	Beckenham
Berkeley Secretarial College	Reading
Blackburn Secretarial College	Blackburn
Boucher Secretarial Tutorial College	West Byfleet
The Cambridge Marlborough Secretarial College	Cambridge
The Cambridge Secretarial College	Cambridge
Christie College	Cheltenham
Lucie Clayton Secretarial College	London
Cleves College	Cardiff
Clough's College and Secretarial School	Folkestone
The Dugdale-McAdam Secretarial College	Edinburgh
Elmhurst Secretarial College	Portsmouth
Camden Secretarial College	Bath
Mrs Thomsett's Secretarial College	Oxford
The Queen's Secretarial College	London
Guildford Secretarial College	Guildford
St Paul's Secretarial College	Oxford
Langham Secretarial College	London
The Royal Leamington Spa Secretarial College	Leamington Spa
Leatherhead Secretarial School	Leatherhead
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also on page 30

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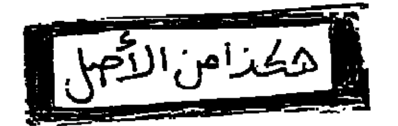
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Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.** News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 **Breakfast Time** with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; and Alan Titchmarsh answers viewers' gardening questions.

9.00 **Under Sail.** The first of a series about old sailing boats that have survived the ravages of time and the sea. Today's programme is about the craft that dredge the oyster beds of the River Fal (r).

9.15 **Labour Party Conference 1984.** Coverage of the morning's proceedings at Blackpool. **10.30 Play School,** presented by Stuart McGugan (r). **10.50 Labour Party Conference 1984.** The second visit of the day to Blackpool.

12.30 **News After Noon** with Frances Coverdale and Michael Sullivan. The weather prospects come from Michael Fish. **12.57** Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).

1.00 **Pebble Mill at One.** Among the guests in the foyer are the former Dr Who, Tom Baker; singer Hazel O'Connor; Fleet Street editor-turned television presenter, Derek Jameson; and hair colourist, Peter Waters. **1.45 Hokey Cokey.** The first in a new series for the very young.

2.00 **Labour Party Conference 1984.** **3.48** Regional news (not London).

3.50 **Play School,** presented by Iain Lauchlan. **4.10 Wacky Races.** Cartoon series (r). **4.20 Beat the Teacher.** Inter-school quiz. **4.35 The Red Hand Gang.** Episode four of the adventure (r). **5.00 John Craven's Newsround.**

5.10 **Star Trek.** Captain Kirk and the crew of the Enterprise beam down to an earth-like planet for rest and relaxation but strange events turn the intended break into a nightmare (r). **5.58** Weather.

6.00 **News** with Sue Lawley and Nicholas Witchell includes a report from David Coss in Blackpool for the Labour Party Conference.

6.30 **London Plus.**

6.55 **Pop Quiz** presented by Mike Read. John Entwistle, Fergal Sharkey and David Jones challenge Dave Dee, Tony Butler and Cheryl Baker to a test of pop music knowledge.

7.30 **The Lenny Henry Show.** Comedy sketches with guests Frank Bruno, Rik Mayall and UB40.

8.00 **The Invisible Man.** Episode five and Griffin, the Invisible Man, takes refuge with a former colleague, Dr Kemp, and reveal to him how he discovered the secrets of invisibility (Ceefax).

8.30 **Butterflies.** Ben spots Ria and her boyfriend, Leonard, together and fears the worst (r) (Ceefax).

9.00 **News** with John Humphrys.

9.25 **SOE: The Sword and the Shield.** The story of how Bill Hudson, a South African mining engineer, recruited Yugoslav Resistance workers.

10.25 **Sink or Swim.** Comedy series about two brothers and a girlfriend sharing a flat in the north of England (r).

10.55 **Horse of the Year Show.** Coverage of the Queensway Furniture Cup and the Hoechst Foxhunter Championship. Introduced by David Vine.

12.00 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain** presented by Jayne Irving and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.37 and 7.57; guest, Tim Rice, from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 9.20; consumer affairs at 7.14 and 8.43; Gyles Brandreth's video report at 8.34; cooking with Rustie Lee at 9.05.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames news** headlines. **9.30 For Schools:** Pleasure and adult responsibilities. **10.04** Classifying jobs and how things are made. **10.21** Biology. **10.38** Birth: home confinement and feeding. **11.02** Learning to read with Basil Brush. **11.15** Granny in charge. **11.32** The danger of eating too many sweets. **11.49** How a letter reaches its destination.

12.00 **Portland Bill.** Puppet adventures of a lighthouse keeper (r). **12.10 Rainbow.** Learning with puppets (r). **12.30 The Sullivans**

1.00 **News at One** with Leonard Parkin. **1.20** Thames news from Robin Houston.

1.30 **Shine on Harvey Moon.** Harvey is to stand as a Labour candidate in the local elections but he needs his estranged wife, Rita, to play the dutiful consort (r).

2.30 **Snooker.** Coverage of the Jameson International Open. Introduced from Newcastle-upon-Tyne by Dickie Davies. **3.25** Thames news headlines. **3.30 The Young Doctors.** Medical drama set in an Australian hospital.

4.00 **Portland Bill.** A repeat of the programme shown at noon. **4.15 Towser. 4.20 On Safari** with Christopher Biggins and guests Bonnie Langford and Tommy Boyd.

4.45 **Adventure of a Lifetime** Matthew Kelly and six young explorers, under the care of Col Blashford-Snell, on an elephant safari in Nepal.

5.15 **Emmerdale Farm.** Is Tom Merrick likely to be sent behind the bar?

5.45 **News. 6.00** Thames news.

6.20 **Help!** Viv Taylor Gee with follow-up news to the programme shown in April about the Perivale Miscarriage Support Group. Since then 17 new groups have started in the Thames area.

6.30 **Crossroads.** Miranda Pollard is surprised by her father's admission concerning Iris Scott.

6.55 **Reporting London** presented by Michael Barratt. Jackie Spreckley reports on the controversy about the bizarre initiation ceremonies practiced by some stations of the London Fire Service; and Angela Lambert investigates whether or not direct mailing is an invasion of privacy.

7.30 **Give Us a Clue.** Celebrity mime game, refereed by Michael Parkinson.

8.00 **Des O'Connor Tonight.** The entertainer's guests are Ernie Wise, Rose Royce, Marti Webb, Bruce Forsyth and, via a satellite link-up, Bob Hope.

9.00 **The Glory Boys.** Part two of the thriller, written by Gerald Seymour, about two assassins' attempts to murder a nuclear scientist. Final part tomorrow night (Oracle).

10.00 **News at Ten** followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 **First Tuesday.** Autumn Leaves follows a group of holidaymakers from Wigan relaxing in Benidorm; Video Prophet is about the revival of evangelism in Britain (Oracle). (See Choice).

11.30 **Snooker.** The Jameson International Open.

12.15 **Night Thoughts** from John Marsh.



Joseph Campanella and Vanessa Redgrave (Channel 4, 9.00 pm)

● "You've got Beauty here, but you've not got the Beast", says the Wigan OAP as the camera pans across Benidorm bay, diplomatically stopping short of the impenetrable concrete forest of high-rise hotels, in **FIRST TUESDAY** (ITV, 10.30pm). The Beast being Blackpool, now deposed as the veteran Wiganites' No 1 "wish-you-were-here" resort, it must also be Hell as well because Benidorm is unanimously endorsed by them as "just like heaven". Heaven and Hell are interpreted very differently in the second film in tonight's double-bill, which is to do with the evangelical revival in Britain. Here, the Devil is what causes pain. Cast him out (at, say, a Birmingham believers' rally) and there is instant Paradise. Faith like this is easy to scoff at. When the sneering stops, though, the "miracles" are not easy to explain.

CHOICE

● There are two high-quality movies tonight with performances that give the lie to the grouse that they don't write good parts for women any more. Sally Field, who plays the campaigning textile worker in Martin Ritt's **NORMA RAE** (BBC 2, 9.00pm), won both a Hollywood Oscar and the Best Actress award at the Cannes Film Festival. And Vanessa Redgrave is seen at her considerable best in Marvin Chomsky's **MY BODY, MY CHILD** (Channel 4, 9.00pm).

● **GEMMEL'S GARDENS** (Radio 4, 9.30pm) knocks for six the hoary saw that the last bastion that television can guarantee to defend against the depredators from steam radio is the gardening programme, i.e. one picture is worth a thousand words. I would not go so far as to say that one of Professor Alan Gemmell's words is worth a thousand pictures, but when you listen to the first in his new BBC Scotland series tonight, you will be delighted with the intensity of the pictures of natural and cultivated beauty that this veteran broadcaster paints as he wanders through the 40 acres of woodland gardens at Crarae, on the shores of Loch Fyne. Professor Gemmell's secret is not to be sugary about nature, or too reverential, or over-poetic. What he has is a sense of wonder. And a sense of humour. Though the rowan tree is reputed to be good for keeping witches at bay, he says, the one he planted at the gate of his house did not repel his mother-in-law.

Peter Davalle

BBC 2

6.55 **Open University:** The Piazza della Signoria. **7.20** Energy: Closing the Gap. **7.45** Genetic Engineering. Ends at 8.10.

9.00 **Daytime on Two:** David Jones with his view of Shakespeare's Twelfth Night. **9.26** Rounding numbers up and down. **9.48** Fractions. **10.10** Part three of Badger Girl. **10.35** The development of Glasgow since 1945. **11.00** Captain Cook reaches Australia. **11.17** English language. **11.40** Civilian jobs in the Police Force.

12.00 A profile of French fashion designer, Chantal Thomass. **12.30** Test-tube manufacture of chemicals that once only life could create. **1.00** O-level maths for adults. **1.15** Genetic engineering. **1.38** Harvesting. **2.00** For the very young. **2.15** The search for work in Glasgow in 1834. **2.40** Craft, design and technology.

3.00 **Dallas.** Another episode from the last series of dramas about the oil-rich Ewings (Ceefax).

3.45 **Labour Party Conference 1984.** Further coverage of the day's proceedings in Blackpool.

5.00 **Ceefax.**

5.25 **News summary** with subtitles.

5.30 **Fred.** The first of four films about the country's best-known steeplejack. Fred Dibnah. Narrated by Deryk Guyler (r).

6.00 **The Rockford Files.** An angling acquaintance of the private detective decides to return half a million dollars stolen some years ago. But others believe that this would create an unwelcome precedent (r).

6.50 **International Pro-Celebrity Golf.** Peter Cook and Lee Trevino play Jack Lemmon and Jerry Pate over nine holes of the Queen's Course at Gleneagles. The commentator is Peter Alliss (r).

7.40 **Q.E.D.: The Long Night of the Lion.** A study of the nocturnal habits of the lion, filmed over a period of three and a half years in the Chobe National Park, Botswana (r).

8.10 **Chronicle Over Greece: Lord Elgin and the Parthenon.** Magnus Magnusson narrates the fascinating story behind Lord Elgin's decision, in 1816, to remove the best of the sculptures from the Parthenon, and of the Earl's subsequent ruin (r).

9.00 **Film: Norma Rae** (1979) starring Sally Field in an Oscar-winning performance as the textile mill worker, determined to improve the lot of herself and her workmates in the face of violent opposition from the management and the prejudice of the townspeople. Directed by Martin Ritt (First showing on British television).

10.50 **Newsnight** includes a report from John Tusa and Vincent Hanna on the day's events at the Labour Party Conference in Blackpool. Ends at 11.50.

CHANNEL 4

9.30 **Labour '84.** Gus Macdonald and Peter Allen report from Blackpool on the morning session of the Labour Pary Conference. Ends at 12.30.

2.00 **Labour '84.** The afternoon session includes the speech from the Party leader, Neil Kinnock.

5.00 **Alice.** Another comical slice of life from the everyday story of a widowed woman struggling to pick up the threads of her life, at the same time bringing up a young son, supplementing her widow's mite by working as a waitress in a Phoenix, Arizona, diner.

5.30 **Listening Eye.** The penultimate programme in the series for the deaf and hearing impaired. Today's edition includes film of a deaf club in Birmingham, the type of place that is the traditional centre of deaf culture and the deaf community. Once run by people with hearing these types, of clubs are increasingly being supervised by the deaf. In addition, Daphne Payne, Artistic Director of the National Youth Theatre of the Deaf, discusses drama for the deaf.

6.00 **The Mississippi.** An intriguing case from the get-away-from-it-all lawyer, Ben Walker. He is hired by a beautiful, over-sexed, young woman to defend her retarded gardener who is charged with the murder of her ex-husband's dubious lawyer who had incriminating pictures of the woman.

7.00 **Channel Four News** with Peter Sissons includes a report on Neil Kinnock's speech to the Labour Party Conference.

7.50 **Comment.** With her view on a subject of topical importance is Leila Hassan, assistant editor of Race Today.

8.00 **Brookside.** Harry is disturbed to see an ambulance outside the nurses' house all night and resolves to tell the girls what he thinks of them.

8.30 **4 What It's Worth.** John Stoneborough examines what the motorist gets in the way of service from mobile emergency car mechanics; David Stafford's Which? magazine Best Buy report is on kitchen planning services; what to do when a credit finance house refuses to cover the cost of righting faulty double glazing; and why the Germans are blocking an EEC law to save us from doorstep salesman.

9.00 **Film: My Body, My Child** (1982) starring Vanessa Redgrave, Joseph Campanella and Jack Albertson. A made-for-television drama about a Roman Catholic woman with three grown daughters who becomes pregnant with a child that may be irreparably damaged. Should she have an abortion? Directed by Marvin Chomsky.

10.50 **Girlschool Play at Home:** A behind-the-scenes look at a performance of the female Heavy Metal group in action at London's Marquee Club.

11.50 Closedown.

Radio 4

On long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF.

5.55 Shipping Forecast. **6.00** News Briefing. **6.10** Farming Today. **6.25** Prayer For The Day.

6.30 Today, incl. 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News summary. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.20 Letters. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the day.

8.43 The Defence Diaries of W. Morgan Petty in 5 parts (2). Read by Timothy Bateson. **8.57** Weather; Travel.

9.00 News.

9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411. The subject is acting as a career. Questions to Sheila Hancock, and director/writer James Roose-Evans.

10.00 News; From our own Correspondent.

10.30 Morning Story: "Getting Sent For" by Agnes Owens. Read by Eileen McCallum.

10.45 Daily Service (from St George's, Brandon Hill, Bristol).

11.00 News; Travel; Set Europe Ablaze. Impressions of SOE 1940-45. Henrietta March Phillipps and Penny Jones talk to survivors of the Special Operation Executime about its exploits and achievement.

12.00 News; You And Yours. Consumer advice.

12.27 Brain of Britain 1984. The final of this nationwide general knowledge quiz. **12.55** Weather.

1.00 The World At One: News.

1.40 The Archers. **1.55** Shipping Forecast.

2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's edition includes a jaundiced view of the 1950s from Jenny Danks. Plus the fifth instalment of Loose Connections.

3.00 The Afternoon Play: Secrets, by Giles Cole. With Barbara Leigh-Hunt, Paul Brooke, Carol Boyd and Michael Cochrane. A man, purporting to be from the Ministry of Defence, tells a woman that her husband is being held on a spying charge. †

4.00 News; ENO in the USA. Carole Rosen went on tour as a principal singer in the English National Opera's six-week tour of the USA, and kept a record of their progress.

4.40 Story Time: "Stepping Westward" by Malcolm Bradbury (7). Read by Robert Powell.

5.00 PM: News. **5.50** Shipping Forecast. **5.55** Weather.

6.00 The Six O'clock News.

6.30 Around the World in 25 Years. Johnny Morris recalls his travels in Mexico (r).

7.00 News.

7.05 The Archers.

7.20 File On 4. A report by Cheryl Armitage from the Nottinghamshire coalfields.

8.00 Medicine Now. With Geoff Watts.

8.30 The Living World. Birds of the Soviet Union. With Jeffrey Boswall.

9.00 In Touch. News, views and information for people with a visual handicap.

9.30 Gemmell's Garden. Professor Alan Gemmell journeys through Britain visiting some of his favourite gardens, beginning with Crarae Gardens near Inverary, Scotland. (See Choice).

9.45 Kaleidoscope. Prix Italia – Paul Vaughan reports on the winners from Trieste.

10.15 A Book At Bedtime: "The Judge and His Hangman" by Friedrich Durrenmatt abridged in five parts (2). Read by Bernard Hepton. **10.29** Weather.

10.30 The World Tonight, incl. 11.00 News Headlines.

11.15 The Financial World Tonight.

11.30 Pageant of the Past. Ann Kirch on Charles II – The Fugitive King.

12.00 News; Weather. **12.33** Shipping Forecast.

VHF [available in England & S. Wales only]. Radio 4 vhf is as above, except: 5.55-6.00am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00 For Schools: 11.00 Time and Tune No. 3. 11.20 Time to Move. 11.40 Introducing Science Extra. 1.55-3.00pm For Schools: 1.55 Listening Corner 2.05 History: Long Ago. 2.25 Listen and Read 2.40 Pictures In Your Mind. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study On 4: The Chip Shop. 12.30-1.10am Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: Microtechnology. 12.30 Three Legs are Better than Two. 12.50 Making Life Easier.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. **7.00** News.

7.05 Morning Concert: Warlock's Capriol Suite: Caplet's Two divertissements (Hollinger, harp): Borodin's Symphony No 2.† **8.00** News.

8.05 Morning Concert (contd.): Roman's Drottingholm Music (Suite No 4) Moeran's Cello Concerto (Cotmore, cello): Janacek's Saw Dance (Lachian Dances).† **9.00** News.

9.05 This Week's Composer: Berlioz. Sara la baigneuse (St Anthony Singers) Irlande (Cantelo Watts Tear Salter and Tunnard, piano); Le jeune pâtre breton. (Patterson, tenor).†

10.00 Mendelssohn: Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra play the Symphony No 8 (version with wind instruments).†

10.40 Vagn Holmboe: BBC Singers with Stephen Jackson (baritone), Michael Bundy (baritone). Holmboe's Dedique cor meum: Vanitas vanitatum; the Benedic Domino, anima mea; and works by Greig.

11.15 Peter Katin: piano recital Bach's Chromatic Fantasia and Fugue: Beethoven's Sonata in F minor Op 57 (Appassionata); and Debussy's suite pour le piano †

12.10 Midday Concert: Part one BBC Concert Orchestra. Rossini's overture The Turk in Italy: Dvorak's Symphonic Poem. The Noonday Witch: Greig's Holberg Suite.† **1.00** News.

1.05 Concert: Part two. Spohr's Concert Overture: Im ernsten Styl, Op 126: Haydn's Symphony No 104.†

1.40 Guitar Encores Alice Artzt plays works by John Dowland, Jana Obrovska, Joaquin Rodrigo, Angelo Gilardino.†

2.15 Reflections of Mozart: Recordings, by various orchestras, of Mozart's Six German Dances, K 509: his Violin Concerto No 5, K 219 (Spivakov, soloist); Fantasia in C minor, K 475: his Symphony No 38 and Peter Eben's Prager Nocturnet †

4.00 Allegri String Quartet: Haydn's Op 33 No 3 (The Bird): Britten's Quartet No 3.† **4.55** News.

5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Fritz Spiegl's selections.†

6.30 Music from the age of Leonardo da Vinci: The Consort of Musicke play works by Josquin des Pres, Heinrich Isaac, Loyset Compere, Ludovico Milanese, and Franchinus Gaffurius.†

7.00 May's Ark: The successes and limitations of applying mathematics to biological systems. Colin Tudge interviews Robert May, Class of 1877 Professor of Zoology at Princeton University.

7.30 BBC Philharmonic Concert: part one. With Peter Donohoe (piano). Herbig conducts. Richard Rodney Bennett's Zodiac; Beethoven's Piano Concerto No 4.†

8.30 Five Letters from an Eastern Empire: Martin Jarvis reads part one of the poet Bohu's leters to his parents about life at court as the protege of a barbaric emperor.

8.50 Concert: part two. Brahms's Symphony No 2.†

9.45 The Living Novelist: Howard Jacobson introduces, and reads from, his new novel Peeping Tom.

10.10 New Music for Two Pianos: Richard Rodney Bennett and Susan Bradshaw play Irwin Bazelon's Re-percussions; Pavel Trojan's Triptych; and Rodney Bennett's Kandinsky Variations.†

10.50 Academy of Ancient Music: (conductor Hogwood). Haydn's cantata: Miseri noi, misera Patria; Ordonez's Symphony in B flat.†

11.15 Until 11.18

VHF only: 11.20pm Open University. Servants, Masters and the Enlightenment. Ends at 11.40pm.

Radio 2

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo.

News on the hour. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30. 4.00am Martin Kelner.† 5.30 Ray Moore.† 7.30 Terry Wogan.† including 8.31 Racing Bulletin 10.00 Jimmy Young.† 12.00pm Colin Berry.† including 1.05 Sports Desk. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford.† including 2.02; 3.02 Sports Desk. 3.30 Music All The Way.† 4.00 David Hamilton.† including 4.02; 5.05 Sports Desk. 6.00 John Dunn.† including 6.02 Sports Desk. 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (MF only). 8.00 The Waltz Kings (4): Emil Waldteufel (1837-1915).† 9.00 European Rendezvous Sheila Tracy introduces the Danish Radio Concert Orchestra. The guest singers are Danny Street and Etta Cameron. Recorded in The Radio House, Copenhagen. 9.55 Sports Desk. 10.00 On Cue Radio snooker quiz with Christopher Biggins, June Whitfield, Almi Macdonald, Jeremy Beadle and Tony Peers. 10.30 It Sticks Out Half a Mile starring John Le Mesurier (r). 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00-4.00 Night Owls introduced by Dave Gelly †

Radio 1

On medium wave. † denotes also VHF stereo

News on the half hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12 midnight. 6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 12.00 Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.30 Steve Wright. 5.00 Bruno Brookes including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.30 Janice Long. 10.00-12.00am John Peel with Yip Yip Coyote This is part of the ICA Rock Week output.† VHF Radios 1 & 2 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00pm With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Rock Salad. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Hot Air. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Music In The Age Of Chivalry. 8.30 Four Romantic Heroes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 What's New. 10.00 News Summary. 10.01 Discovery. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland This Week. 11.30 Sports International. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Worlds of Faith. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Network UK. 1.45 Recording Of The Week. 2.00 Outlook. 2.45 Hakluyt's Voyages. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 A Jolly Good Show. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Omnibus. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Worlds Of Faith. 9.00 News Summary. 9.01 Letter from London. 9.10 Book Choice. 9.15 Concert Hall. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Singers Of Schubert. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Omnibus. 1.00 News Summary. 1.01 Outlook. 1.45 Country Music Profile. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Singers Of Schubert. 2.30 Four Romantic Heroes. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.40 Book Choice. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN

† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC1 Wales 12.57 pm-1.00 News of Wales headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales headlines. 5.10-5.35 Ask The Family. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 6.30-6.55 Tomorrow's World. 10.25-10.55 Making Wales Work. 12.00-12.05 am News and weather. Scotland 12.55 pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.30-6.55 Grimble on Islands. 12.00-12.15 am News and weather. Northern Ireland 12.57 pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 10.25-10.55 Spotlight. 12.00-12.05 am News and weather. England 6.30 pm-6.55 Regional News Magazines. 10.25-10.55 East – Spectrum. Midlands – Fishing. North – The Flight From Utopia. North East – Coast to Coast. North west – Lynda Lee's People. South – King's Country. South west – Floyd on Fish. West – Mike Jenner.

S4C Starts 9.30am Labour '84. 12.30pm Interval. 2.00 Hwnt Ac Yma. 2.20 Ffalabalam. 2.35 Am Gymru. 2.55 Labour '84. 4.15 Gardeners' Calendar Roadshow. 4.45 Ffalabalam. 4.55 Superted. 5.05 Bildowcar. 5.35 Chopper Squad. 6.30 Sêr. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Awyr Iach. 8.00 St Elsewhere. 9.00 Byd Cerdd. 9.40 Breaking Through. 10.35 Rock 'n' America. 11.05 Eleventh Hour. 12.10am Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 Granada reports. 3.30 Whose Baby? 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Calendar. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Diff'rent Strokes. 12.15am News. Closedown.

HTV As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

HTV As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at six.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.10 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.00-7.30 Take the High Road. 12.15am Late Call. Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30-2.30 Return of the Saint. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am News. Closedown.

TSW As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Survival. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.25 Televiews. 6.30 That Chat Show. 7.00-7.30 The Gaffer. 12.15am Postscript. Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.32-2.30 Country Practice. 3.30-4.00 Take the High Road. 5.15-5.45 Sons and Daughters. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.25 Police 5. 6.32 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Company, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30 pm-1.00 Survival 1.20-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Sons and Daughters. 5.15-5.45 Laurel and Hardy*. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 That's My Dog. 7.00-7.30 The Gaffer. 12.15 am Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 3.30-4.00 Protectors. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am News, Closedown.

ANGLIA 12.30pm-1.00 Gardens for all. 1.20-1.30 News. 6.00 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 BYgones. 12.15am Tuesday topic. Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 Crossroads 6.25 News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 5.15-5.45 Blockbusters. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.15am Mission England. Closedown.

Gun run ship may not know of swoop

The gunrunning "mother ship" which offloaded a large arms cargo destined for the IRA may still be unaware that Irish naval forces swooped and seized the weapons.

It is believed that an internationally owned satellite was used to jam the ship's radio network. Irish police and the FBI are still refusing to name the vessel, which is Canadian-registered.

It left New York a few weeks ago and contacted the Co Kerry trawler Marita Ann 200 miles off the west coast of Ireland.

The ship's movements in the Atlantic were still being monitored closely last night. Security sources in Dublin said the vessel may have been carrying other stocks of arms for various terrorist organizations.

Sources at the marine rescue coordination centre at Shannon confirmed that it would be possible to jam the Canadian ship's communications network. But a spokesman said: "I cannot say any more than that."

As the weapons cargo was moved from Cork to police headquarters in Dublin yesterday for forensic examination a police spokesman said: "This is an international matter. We would not be playing ball to name the ship."

A full report of the seizure, which followed united action by the FBI, British Intelligence and Irish security forces, was given to the Dublin Cabinet yesterday by Mr Michael Noonan, the justice minister. Mr Patrick Cooney, the defence minister, is in Lebanon.

The refusal of the Dublin authorities to name the Canadian vessel fuelled speculation that the skipper and crew may still be unaware of the seizure. The Canadian ship is not being sought officially by Irish security police because it offloaded the cargo in international waters.

Five men have been charged with possession of guns and explosives after the seizure. Six others detained in swoops by special branch officers have been released.

● The arms haul seized from the Marita Ann included rifle night sights which would have given the IRA 24-hour attack capability for the first time, it was learned yesterday. Most of the other weapons discovered after the vessel was intercepted off the Co Kerry coast have been seen in Northern Ireland.





The power and the glory

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain (left) leading the annual procession of judges from Westminster Abbey to Parliament to mark the beginning of the legal year yesterday. The service at the Abbey dates from the Middle Ages and has its roots in the religious practice of judges praying for guidance. Afterwards, Lord Hailsham entertained the judges to a "breakfast" (a light buffet luncheon) in the Royal Gallery of the Houses of Parliament (Photographs: Dod Miller.

Labour 'No' to Kinnock proposal

Continued from page 1

pledge support, but with differing degrees of support in mind.

Mr Ron Todd, of the transport workers, and Mr Ray Buckton, of the footplatemen, were obliquely critical of the less-than-wholehearted support from unions in the power industry.

But the more enduring danger for Mr Kinnock's leadership may have lain in an earlier debate in which Mr Arthur Scargill took the conference by storm with his appeal for support for the miners' "historic struggle".

Half of the conference, though not all, was on its feet applauding before Labour's man of the hour had reached the rostrum, and the cheers came whenever he raised his voice.

"The miners' union are winning this fight and they're not only winning it for miners, they're winning it for you", he told the party.

The core of Mr Scargill's economic argument was straightforward. There were no uneconomic pits, he said. There were only pits that had been starved of investment by successive governments.

Initiative on pits pressed by Orme

Continued from page 1

process point to a fresh attempt to bring the miners and the board back together again.

The issue at stake is still the same: the NUM's refusal to accept the closure of "uneconomic" pits and the search for a mutually-acceptable definition of what is an "exhausted" pit

Mr Orme said last night that he had put forward certain propositions to both sides, after which the NUM had argued that they would be a basis for negotiation.

During four hours of talks with the board in London yesterday, Nacods leaders pressed the union's suggestion for a revised colliery review procedure andd agreed to further talks today.

The board had earlier accepted that guidelines governing deputies crossing miners' picket lines would be abolished.

● More than 60 Nacods pit deputies walked out on strike yesterday from the militant Mardy colliery in South Wales.

Mr Charles Wilfiss, the Nacods area president, said: "The men feel they were misled by their leaders as they thought the ballot vote would lead to immediate industrial action."

Frank Johnson in Blackpool

Soaring on clouds of adulation

Mr Arthur Scargill, addressing the first day of the Labour Party conference to tumultuous acclaim yesterday, said: "We've got food kitchens stationed in our villages. We've had 3,000 miners injured. That's the reality."

He was drawing attention to an aspect of the miners' strike which has been widely overlooked. The sheer fun of it! A child of the affluent Fifties and Sixties, a fact readily deducible from his compulsive use of the blow-dryer, Mr Scargill had believed in that era that he would never live to see the day when soup kitchens, and miners injured from tangling with policemen, would once again be a feature of mining village life.

Until the 1970s, and his own fame, exciting miners' strikes were things which he could only read about in the history books. Almost single-handedly, he had proved that Britain could still have real industrial disputes in the latter part of the twentieth century.

Life in those "tightly-knit mining communities", about which we hear so interminably, must have become in reality extremely boring – much pigeon racing and male chauvinism, very little gay liberation.

By following Mr Scargill, they had proved that life could be as poignant and dramatic as it was for their forebears. The Labour Conference yesterday, was, I suspect, as grateful for the fact as many in the mining communities themselves. He rose and sat down to tremendous roars. For them, he was the deliverer from decades of unromantic Gaitskellite and Wilsonian managerialism. People like Mr Roy Hattersley, who, for some unaccountable reason is the deputy leader, looked out of it.

Several times Mr Scargill's speech was interrupted by thunderous applause. Like all the practised orators in the movement – Mr Benn uses the same tactic too – Mr Scargill knew that the thing to do, when applauded in mid-speech, is to carry on orating. This gives the impression that the orator is soaring through clouds of adulation. And when he stops, and leaves the rostrum, the applause is all the the greater.

Mr Scargill received particular acclaim when in denouncing the idea of a miner accepting redundancy payments, he shouted: "It's not his job to sell". Mr Scargill always receives especial approval when making this point at conferences. Sometimes he adds that the job is not just the miner's, but his son's, too.

Some of us have never quite understood this point. As far as one can grasp it, it is a defence of the hereditary principle – the principle which Mr Scargill's ally, the then Viscount Stansgate, undermined a generation ago by forcing an end to the rule that peers could not renounce peerages. In yet another shift to the left, Mr Benn, on the platform yesterday, applauded vigorously.

Naturally, the conference voted support for Mr Scargill's tremendous struggle to enliven existence in the tightly knit communities.

Next, a debate on violence. The conference decided overwhelmingly that violence was someting indulged in by the police. Mr Ron Todd, the new leader of the Transport and General, broadened the argument by admitting that there were other forms of violence. What was this heresy of Mr Todd's – this swing to the right on the part of a once great, extremist trade union? Delegates must have had a tense few moments of waiting.

But Mr Todd went on to explain that he was referring to "the violence that destroys jobs, judicial violence, state violence," so all was well.

But it was not all soup kitchens, heroically injured miners and violent policemen. Few of us like to spend a whole day having fun. There was alo the more tedious, though essential, issue of candidate reselection. This, in essence, is the quarrel about who should choose Labour candidates – the party members as a whole or a small conspiracy of fully paid up, respected extremists. The left favour the latter – Mr Kinnock, since becoming leader, the former.

An acrimonious debate ensued. Mr Eric Heffer, MP intervening during four complicated votes held to resolve the issue, observed: "And now you have decided .... well, I don't know what you have decided." Not for the first time, Mr Heffer had spoken for the Conference as a whole.

But on this occasion the crucial difference between him and the Labour movement as a whole was that he was the conference chairman.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

The Prince of Wales visits the North Kensington Amenity Trust, Portobello Green, W10, and the Associated Westway Sports Centre, Crowthorne Rd, W10, 9.40; and later meets recipients of Youth Business Initiative Awards at the British Airways West London Terminal, Cromwell Rd, SW7, 11.30.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, visits the headquarters and depot of the Royal Corps of Transport Territorial Army at Prince William of Gloucester Barracks, Grantham, 2.30.

The Duchess of Kent visits the Goddard and Gibbs Studios, Shoreditch, 11.15; and later lunches with the Worshipful Company of Glaziers and Painters of Glass at Glaziers Hall, London Bridge, 12.45.

New exhibitions

One hundred artists and craftsmen: The Old School, Thursley, Surrey; Mon to Sat 10 to 6 (ends Oct 14).

Rugs and hangings for walls and floors; Mid Cornwall Galleries, Biscovey, Par; Mon to Sat 11 to 4 (ends Oct 20).

Even Punks Do It – The Kiss, photographs by Derek Ridgers; Lotherton Hall, Aberford, Leeds; Tues to Sun 10.30 to 6 (ends Nov 18).

Ron Stenberg retrospective; McLean Museum and Art Gallery, 9 Union St, Greenock; Mon to Sat 10 to 12 and 1 to 5 (ends Oct 20).

Henry Moore Bronze; and works by Turnbull, Hilton, Tilson and King; Rozelle House, Rozelle Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (both end Oct 31).

Paintings from France, by Dominique Philippe and Clause Roijt; Main Fine Art, The Studio Gallery, 16 Gibson St, Glasgow; Mon 12 to 6 and 7 to 9, Tues to Sat 2 to 6 (ends Oct 13).

Faces of Nepal: Photographs by Alan Chow; Netherbow Arts Centre, 43 High St, Edinburgh; Tues to Sat 10 to 4 (ends Oct 20).

The Craft Fellows; Cleveland Crafts Centre, 57 Gilkes St, Middlesbrough; Tues to Fri 1 to 5 (ends Oct 26).

Paintings and drawings by Colin Allen, and wall hangings and abstract costume by Francis Nevay, Gracefield Art Centre, 28 Edinburgh Road, Dumfries; Mon to Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until Oct 13).

Archaeology in Gloucestershire, Art Gallery and Museum, Clarence Street, Cheltenham; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30; (until Nov 17).

Last chance to see

From Irving to Gielgud: theatrical ephemera; Art Gallery, Civic Centre, Mount Pleasant, Tunbridge Wells; 10 to 5.30.

Music

Organ recital by Belinda Gordon, Leeds Town Hall 1.05.

Concert by the Stuttgart Chamber Orchestra; MacRobert Arts Centre, Stirling, 7.30.

Recital by Jennifer Stern (piano) and Lilian Stewart (reader); Chichester Cathedral, 1.10.

Concert by the Scottish Baroque Ensemble; The Signet, Library, Parliament Sq, Edinburgh, 7.45.

Organ recital by Kenneth Pyder, St Peter Mancroft Church, Norwich, 7.30.

Concert by the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra; Birmingham Town Hall, 7.30.

Recital by the Hoffed Wind Quartet, St, David's Hall, Cardiff, 1.05.

General

Home Improvement Show; Royal Horticultural Halls, Vincent Sq, London, SW1, 10 to 8; (ends tomorrow).

Anniversaries

Births: Richard III, reigned 1483-85, Fotheringhay Castle, Northamptonshire, 1452; Sir Edward Burnett Tylor, anthropologist, London, 1832; Paul von Hindenburg, field marshal, 2nd president of the Weimar Republic 1925-34, Posen, Prussia (Poznan, Poland), 1847; Ferdinand Foch, marshal of France, Tarbes, 1851; Sir William Ramsay, chemist, Nobel laureate 1904, Glasgow, 1852; Mahatma Gandhi, Porbander, India, 1869; Wallace Stevens, poet, Reading, Pennsylvania, 1879; Roy Campbell, poet, Durban, 1901.

Deaths: Svante August Arrhenius, chemist, Nobel laureate 1903, Stockholm, 1927.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,550

ACROSS

1 Where people meet to dispose of liquor (5).
4 It's holy – it dissipates ill-feeling (9).
9 Bird poet an early outlaw? (5,4).
10 Go and report (5).
11 Cashiered for not working (3,2,10).
12 Confront with story about 10's limits (6).
14 Trespass, removing ends of fence to get at fish (8).
17 Familiar reference to Dartmoor, perhaps (8).
19 Coolness of help, possibly getting a medal (6).
22 Celebrate riotously with Peter (not Dan) (5,3,4,3).
24 One wood like 21 (5).
25 Here is one named John Roy Loveless (9).
26 Unfinished fruit drink before a show (9).
27 Made fun of conductor, we hear (5).

DOWN

1 Neglected to give up and clear up (9).
2 Being mechanical, the chap to put up (5).
3 Taking care, like an egghead? (7).
4 Spell cowl with two O's (6).
5 The matter's settled (8).
6 Ironic's incorrect; it's biting (7).
7 One girl, one husband – so dull! (9).
8 A kingdom in that territory (5).
13 Red line coach? That's not right (9).
15 Snake, one living in a tree (9).
16 Jeremy Fisher in this class (8).
18 Irritated, having made a profit – about a pound (7).
20 Tremendous way in which to fish (7).
21 Turned out very good, a perfect spot (6).
22 Parisian father takes one in early form of carriage (5).
23 Nameless tyrant could be easily 18 (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,549

WORDPROCESSOR, LANCASTER MANOR, WENT, MARK, ERIC, DRUM, PRIMULA, EGOTRIP, DREADED, HOUR, OPERA, STILETTO, IMBROGLIO, READY RECKONER

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending September 23:

ITV

1 Minder, Thames, 16.85m
2 Coronation Street (Wed), Granada, 16.05m
3 Coronation Street (Mon), Granada, 15.85m
4 Fresh Fields, Thames, 15.55m
5 Duty Free, Yorkshire, 14.45m
6 Princess Daisy, ITV, 14.40m
7 Benny Hill Show, Thames, 13.80m
8 Return to Eden, ITV, 12.85m
9 Crossroads (Wed) Central, 12.05m
10 Play Your Cards Right, LWT, 12.00m

BBC 1

1 Paul Daniels Magic Show, 12.45m
2 Juliet Bravo, 11.80
3 Dynasty, 10.40m
4 Butterflies, 9.75m
5 Wogan, 9.70m
6 Blankety Blank, 9.55m
7 Bob's Full House, 9.15m
8 Nine O'Clock News (Fri), 8.80m
9 News and Sport (Sat 22.15), 8.65m
10 Bergerac, 8.58m

BBC 2

1 Threads, 6.90m
2 Young Frankenstein, 4.90m
3 To The Manor Born, 4.35m
4 River Journeys, 4.15m
5 Another Six English Towns, 3.55m
6 A Kick Up The 80's 3.50m
7 Bootle Saddles, 3.40m
8 Do They Mean Us? 2.80m
8 Championship Darts (Sun 16.40), 2.80m
8 Championship Darts (Sun 20.45), 2.80m

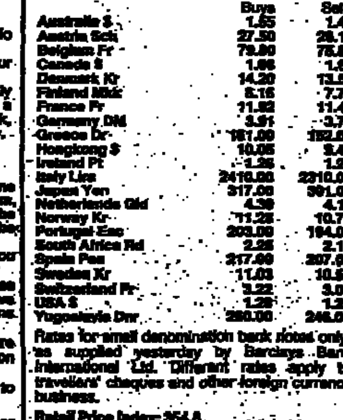
Channel 4

1 Brookside (Tue), 4.25m
2 A Suicide's Wife, 3.45m
3 Brookside (Mon), 3.30m
4 Tell the Truth, 2.65m
5 Gardeners' Calendar, 2.30m
6 Looks Familiar, 1.90m
6 Upstairs, Downstairs, 1.90m
8 4 What It's Worth, 1.85m
9 American Football, 1.80m
10 Callan, 1.70m

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes):
BBC1: *Breakfast Time*: Mon to Fri 1.4 m (5.3m).
TV-am: *Good Morning Britain*: Mon to Fri 1.6m (6.8m); Sat 2.8m, Sun 1.1m (Sat or Sun 4.9m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

Dial Ghana direct

Ghana, Syria and Sudan can now be dialled direct from Britain. British Telecom International introduced the new low cost service yesterday and says a three minute cheap rate call (between 8pm and 8am Mon to Fri, all day weekends and Bank Hols) will now cost £2.23.



Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

[illegible]

Roads

Wales and West: A381/A385: Temp traffic lights on Totnes bypass. M5: Contraflow between junctions 15 (Bristol/S. Wales) and 17 (Bristol W Severn Beach/Clifton); south bound entry closed at junction 16; north bound entry slip road restrictions. A338: Delays between Ringwood and Bournemouth at Ashley Heath.

The Midlands: A46: Roadworks S of Newark at Farndon Crossroads, Notts. A446: Contraflow along Coleshill bypass, Warwicks. M1: Contraflow N of junction 14 at Newport Pagnell; service areas closed on both sides; long delays.

The North: A66: Roadworks 3 miles E of Bowes causing delays between North Bitts and Greta Bridge, co Durham. A679: Temporary lights at Oswaldtwistle; delays.

Scotland: A77: Lane closures near B7038 junction (N end of Kilmarnock bypass). A905: Resurfacing work at junction 5 (M9) access to eastbound carriageway of M9 closed; sign-posted diversion operates via junction 4, Stirlingshire. A84: Roadworks N of Strathyre; single lane traffic; Perthshire.

Information supplied by the AA

The papers

The Daily Star, commenting on the first day of the Labour Party Conference, says that the Labour Party should concentrate on winning the next election. The paper suggests that it is a lesson Mr Neil Kinnock 'must hammer home again today, in his keynote speech to conference'. It adds: "Blaming the police for all the violence on the miners' picket lines may win the enthusiastic applause of a few hundred delegates. But it's guaranteed to drive away potential Labour voters in their tens of thousands."

The Daily Express, also commenting on the Labour Party Conference, says: "The real leader of the Labour Party was revealed yesterday – Arthur Scargill." The paper adds: "The very first day of this conference has shown that Neil Kinnock is no more leading this party than a man sitting on a tiger could be said to be leading it. Judging by latest opinion polls the public has got that message already."

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.55	1.48
Austria Sch	27.50	26.10
Belgium Fr	79.80	75.80
Canada $	1.66	1.61
Denmark Kr	14.20	13.50
Finland Mkk	8.16	7.76
France Fr	11.92	11.42
Germany Dm	3.91	3.72
Greece Dr	161.00	152.00
Hongkong $	10.05	9.45
Ireland Pt	1.25	1.20
Italy Lira	2410.00	2310.00
Japan Yen	317.00	301.00
Netherlands Gld	4.39	4.19
Norway Kr	11.25	10.78
Portugal Esc	203.00	194.00
South Africa Rd	2.25	2.11
Spain Pes	217.00	207.00
Sweden Kr	11.03	10.53
Switzerland Fr	3.22	3.06
USA $	1.28	1.23
Yugoslavia Dnr	260.00	246.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 354.8.

London: The *FT* index closed down 11.5 at 856.9.

Weather

A deep depression to the W of Ireland will move slowly E and showery troughs of low pressure are expected to move N across most areas.

6am to midnight

London, SE, NW England, E Midlands, Lake District, Borders, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll: Bright at first, then rain or showers; becoming drier during the evening; wind light or moderate S; max temp 16C (61F).

East Anglia, E, central N, NE England: Sunny spells at first; rain or showers during afternoon and evening; wind light S; max temp 16C (61F).

Central S, SW England, W Midlands, Channel Islands, S, N Wales, Isle of Man, Northern Ireland: Outbreaks of rain; becoming brighter with showers after midday; wind light or moderate S; max temp 16C (61F).

Edinburgh, Dundee, Central Highlands, NW Scotland: Sunny intervals, showers, perhaps with thunder; wind light or moderate SE; max temp 14C (57F).

Aberdeen, Moray Firth, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Bright intervals; occasional rain or showers; wind light S; max temp 13C (55F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Changeable; showers or longer outbreaks of rain; temperatures near normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind SW moderate or fresh; rain at times; visibility moderate or good; sea slight or moderate. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind SW moderate increasing fresh or strong; squally showers; visibility moderate or good; sea slight becoming moderate or rough. St.George's Channel, Irish Sea. Wind S or SW moderate increasing fresh or strong squally showers; visibility moderate or good; sea slight becoming moderate or rough.

Sun rises: 7.03 am Sun sets: 6.36 pm

Moon rises: 4.03 am Moon sets: 11.21 pm

Full Moon: October 10.

Lighting-up time

London 7.06 pm to 6.35 am
Bristol 7.16 pm to 6.44 am
[illegible]

Yesterday



[illegible]

London

[illegible]

Highest and lowest

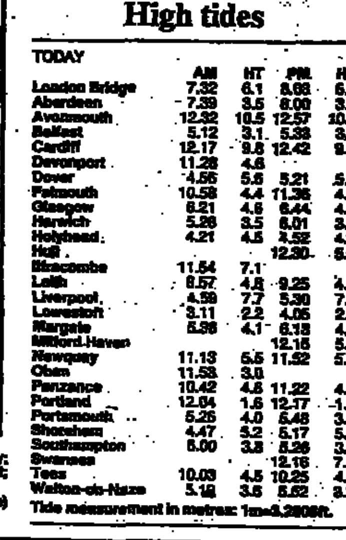
[illegible]





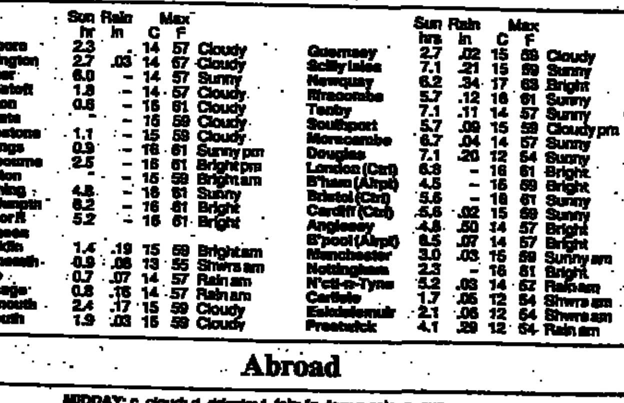
b-blue sky; bc-blue sky and cloud; c-cloudy; o-overcast; f-fog; d-drizzle; h-hail; m-mist; r-rain; s-snow; th-thunderstorm; p-showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperature fahrenheit.

High tides



[illegible]

Around Britain



[illegible]

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

[illegible]

